"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast, probably showers today; Sunday showers; wind variable.
For full weather report see Page 17

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## MARCONI TELLS NEW WAR HISTORY AT ITALIAN DINNER

### Italy's Neutrality Revealed to France in Time to Halt German Army.

### ADDED 1,000,000 SOLDIERS

### French Force on Alpine Frontier Sent to the Marne to Face the Kaiser's Hordes.

### PLEA FOR "SHIPS! SHIPS!"

### Envoys Dwell Upon Need for Coal and Iron and Bottoms to Carry Them.

The reception to the Italian Commission culminated last night in a dinner given to the visitors at the Waldorf by Mayor Mitchel and attended by nearly a thousand citizens of New York. It was a dinner full of Italian and American patriotism made notable by the demonstrations for Guglielmo Marconi and for Mayor Mitchel, to whom each of the Italian speakers referred in terms of high praise and deep gratitude for his services to the cause of the Allies and his friendship for Italy.

This was the culminating feature of a day filled with demonstrations of American good-will for our Italian allies and declarations of determination to press the war with vigor and to give all that is asked in the way of material assistance. In the afternoon the members of the commission were guests of the Merchants' Association at a luncheon attended by 1,000 persons, and later visited the Garibaldi Memorial on Staten Island.

The dinner was notable for the first statement of the circumstances under which Italy announced to France her decision to remain neutral at the outset of the year, thereby releasing for service against the German Army advancing through Belgium hundreds of thousands of French troops who would have been needed to guard the Alpine frontier if the Italian Government had decided to support the other members of the Triple Alliance in their aggression. The story was told by Senator Marconi in the course of a speech which began with praise of the accomplishments of the Italian Army and Navy and a description of the tremendous natural difficulties with which they are confronted. After describing the services which are now being rendered to the Allies by the army and navy of Italy, he said:

"And now, gentlemen, I came to what is perhaps one of the least well known matters in connection with this war, the great, the absolutely decisive influence of Italy's conduct at the very outbreak of hostilities in 1914. Let me tell you a few facts concerning the inner political history of those fateful few days of July, 1914, when the fate of Europe was trembling in the balance.

"Germany did not expect us to join her in her savage attack on the liberties of Europe; she did not even care much whether we eventually agreed to remain neutral. Her game was a much deeper and more treacherous one. She wanted us to leave France, our great Latin sister, in doubt as to our intentions.

"On the morning of July 30, 1914, that is to say, one day before Germany declared war on Russia, and two days before she declared war on France, the Marquis de San Giuliano, who was then our Foreign Minister, unofficially informed the French Ambassador in Rome that Italy would never side with the Central Powers in a war of aggression. This information was immediately wired to Paris, but it was not sufficient to make France feel absolutely certain that Italy's attitude was favorable to her, because there was as yet no official declaration of neutrality on our part.

**And France Was Saved.**

"On the 2d of August, 1914, three days before England declared war against Germany, at a Council of Ministers held in Rome, Italy decided formally to declare her neutrality. The news was immediately communicated to our Chargé d'Affaires in Paris, the Ambassador being absent. For some reason the telegram did not reach him until 1 o'clock in the morning. Without a moment's hesitation, he went to see Mr. Viviani, the French Prime Minister, in the middle of the night.

"When he was introduced into Mr. Viviani's presence the latter turned pale and drew back, for he was almost convinced that nothing but Italy's decision to join Germany would have brought the Italian Chargé d'Affaires there at that hour. The revulsion of feeling when Mr. Viviani read the telegram was such that he could not hide his emotion. Within half an hour orders had gone forth for the mobilization for service in the north of nearly 1,000,000 men which France would have had to keep on her southern and eastern frontier to guard against a possible attack from Italy.

"That million men helped to stem the advancing tide of Germans, to win the battle of the Marne, and to save France from being crushed by the heel of German militarism. Had there been the slightest wavering, the smallest hesitation on the part of Italy, had any Italian politician been found to do one-tenth part of what Bismarck did when he altered the wording of the famous Ems telegram, and thus brought about the Franco-Prussian war, France would not have dared to withdraw a single man from the Italian frontier, and the history of the world might have been written differently.

"Gentlemen, is there any man who can think, in view of what I have just told you, that Italy's conduct was not a decisive factor in the war?"

The dinner was held in the grand ballroom, where that for the Anglo-French Commission took place six weeks ago, a hall redecorated for the occason by Albert Warren with American and Italian flags as the principal motif.

Continued on Page 2.

### *50 American Aviators Reach French Instruction Depot*

NICE, France, June 22. — Fifty American aviators arrived here today to undergo a course of instruction at the seaplane dépôt. They received the heartiest of welcomes by their French comrades.

A Washington dispatch on June 8 said that 100 American aviators from the navy flying corps had arrived safely in France. They were the first of the American fighting forces to reach that country. The detachment included four expert aviators and many of the others were experienced in flying.

## MUTINY CUTS OFF NEWS OF GLENNON

### Admiral Arrives at Sebastopol in Midst of Revolt of Black Sea Fleet.

### OUTBREAK AT VIBORG ALSO

### Thousands of Workers Defy Government to Oust Anarchists from General's House.

PETROGRAD, June 22.—No news had come through from Sebastopol up to this evening concerning Rear Admiral Glennon and the other naval members of the American mission to Russia who arrived in that town in the midst of a mutinous outbreak among the sailors of the Black Sea fleet, reported in dispatches received today. There is no reason, however, to doubt their safety or to assume that the disorders were connected with their mission.

The Government declares that no official discription of the outbreak will be published for two or three days, but it is believed that the worst is over. It is expected that delegates from the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, together with Minister of War and Marine Kerensky, will start for Sebastopol tonight.

The outbreak appears to have been organized by followers of the agitator Lenine, backed by extremists from Kronstadt, who arrived at Sebastopol about a week ago. These emissaries took advantage of the absence at Petrograd of the responsible leaders among the sailors of the Black Sea fleet and accused the officers of conspiring to restore the old régime.

A majority of the sailors, with some of the officers, are said to have supported the Leninites, whereupon the local council of sailors' delegates expressed general distrust of the remaining officers, ordered their disarmaneht and declared the deposition of Admiral Koltchak, the commander of the fleet, who formerly was very popular with the men. Commander Grubin and three other officers were arrested.

Simultaneously Admiral Koltchak was recalled by the Provisional Government, which charged him with neglecting to exercise his authority. The command of the fleet was temporarily transferred to Admiral Lukin. Admiral Koltchak has telegraphed the Government insisting that his resignation be accepted.

The Government demands the restoration to the officers of their arms, and announces that any sailors who refuse to return to their duty will be denounced as traitors to the Fatherland.

A group of anarchists having recently seized the country house of General Durnovo in a suburb of Viborg, Minister of Justice Pereveizeff today ordered its evacuation. In opposition to this order, thousands of workmen from a half dozen adjacent factories surrounded the house, many of them armed with rifles, and their spokesmen declared they would defend the anarchists against the Government and that bloodshed would follow if force were employed to oust the occupants of the buildings.

Delegates from Kronstadt attended meetings of the workmen and declared that on the first appeal to armed intervention, detachments of sailors from the Kronstadt Fortress would be summoned to aid the anarchists. Flags carried by the demonstrants were inscribed "down with the capitalists, the enemies of the people, long live the Social Republic."

After the publication of an appeal by the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates to the working population of Viborg, the Provisional Government warned the anarchists that force of arms would be invoked unless those holding General Durnovo's house immediately yielded to the evacuation order.

The Provisional Government continues the promulgation of important reforms. The first concerns the Zemstvos. Henceforth the vote will be enjoyed by both sexes independently of the present provision regarding property. Elections are to be on a system of proportional representation. The Zemstvos are freed from the tutelage of administration.

M. Skobeleff, the new Minister of Labor, has drafted a plan to revise the sickness and insurance law of 1913. This act will be extended to all parts of the empire and embrace a much larger category of employes. Sick benefit funds heretofore administered by employers and employes, with Government controling, henceforth to be in charge of employes, uncontrolled.

M. Kerensky, Minister of War and Marine, has presented for the Government's approval a bill reforming the military jurisdiction. Regimental courts-martial will try only military offenses. Other charges against soldiers will be tried by civil courts. The bill provides jury trial in certain cases, the jury to consist of an equal number of officers and soldiers, with the right to decide not only the question of guilt but also, in union with the Judge, fix punishment. The regimental court, under the terms of the proposed law, is obliged to decide within twenty-four hours whether there is good cause for arrest. If not, the prisoner must be released immediately.

The Government decreed the formation of a special council to consider the possible development of the empire's productive forces and necessary measures in the domain of home and foreign trade. In the council there will be representatives of chief departments of agricultural, economical, co-operative, and scientific societies, towns, Zemstvos, and labor.

The railway men on the first section

Continued on Page 4.

Marquis of Aberdeen, Marchioness of Aberdeen, Francis Hackett, Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, Justice Daniel Cohalan, and others contribute to significant group of articles upon present-day Ireland,—political, economic, cultural. A distinct step toward American interest and better understanding,—so vital, with Irish Convention at hand. To-night. New York Evening Post.—Advt.

## COCCHI ARRESTED, WILL FIGHT TRIAL HERE FOR MURDER

### Held in Bologna, He Plans at Once a Vigorous Legal Battle Against Extradition.

### DENIES KILLING THE GIRL

### Mayor's Inquiry Reveals Snap Police Verdict That Ruth Cruger Had Eloped.

### NEW SEARCH FOR VICTIMS

### Fire Ruins Back of Cocchi's Shop to be Examined—Petty Graft in Motor Squad Indicated.

BOLOGNA, Italy, Thursday, June 21. —Alfredo Cocchi is under arrest here in connection with the murder of Ruth Cruger in New York, and he will resist extradition. He declares himself innocent of any crime and his lawyer is preparing a case to show no valid demand for his return to the United States can be made.

Cocchi says he knew Ruth Cruger only two days before she disappeared. His conduct toward her was entirely correct, he insists. He left America for domestic reasons only, he asserts.

Cocchi's father and brother, both of whom are working as machinists here, say they are convinced of his innocence, owing to statements he made before it was suspected he might be arrested.

They gave to Señor Venturini, Cocchi's lawyer, letters which the accused wrote them before he came home. They submitted these to show that there was nothing in them which could be construed as an indication of guilt.

The police have questioned the family of Cocchi's wife, who are from Imola, but what they could offer threw little light on the case. It appears that Mrs. Cocchi left Italy more than ten years ago when she was engaged to him, and married him after arriving in New York.

Attorney Venturini asserts that Cocchi did not lose his Italian citizenship while in America, and points out that in spite of the extradition treaty of 1884 between Italy and the United States Italy does not give up her own subjects to answer for a crime committed abroad, but punishes them by Italian law.

Nobody aside from the prison guards has been allowed to speak with Cocchi, who is reported to be much depressed in his prison cell. Some of the prison attendants asserted today that there was a probability that Cocchi might tell what he knew about the crime.

According to the rules in Italian prisons, Cocchi's father and brother must provide him with food from outside the prison.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Serious obstacles stand in the way of the extradition of Alfredo Cocchi, unofficially reported under arrest in Bologna, Italy, for the murder of Ruth Cruger in New York City, according to every indication in Washington tonight.

The State Department has not yet asked for extradition, but has requested the arrest of Cocchi, which has not been officially reported to the State Department so far as could be ascertained tonight. There was one report current that the State Department had notified Governor Whitman it had been informed of Cocchi's arrest, but this was denied, while it was admitted that a statement of the Italian law on the subject had been sent to Governor Whitman for his information.

The extradition treaties between the United States and Italy call for the extradition of Italian subjects and others who commit certain specified crimes in the United States, among them murder, and seek refuge in Italy. Nevertheless, the Italian Government contends that while the treaty is in force the Italian constitution and laws pursuant to that constitution rise higher than the provisions of the treaty so far as they relate to Italian citizens who seek refuge at home. Italy is willing to have her subjects tried in Italian courts, but has steadfastly refused to surrender them for trial in other countries.

## *REPORTED RUTH CRUGER AS FLEEING WITH MAN*

### *Snap Police Verdict Shown at Opening of Wallstein's Investigation.*

Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, yesterday morning began his investigation of the activities of the Police Department in connection with the Ruth Cruger case in a way that indicated that he intended to find the final answer to the question: Why did the Police Department permit Alfredo Cocchi to get away, and why did it not find Ruth Cruger's body in Cocchi's cellar? All of the developments of his investigation will be recorded in a series of public hearings at which every available person who had any contact with the case will testify. Commissioner Wallstein will push the inquiry with all possible speed, but it is not probable that he will conclude it for at least two weeks.

Within twenty-four hours after receiving instructions from Mayor Mitchel to conduct the investigation, Commissioner Wallstein and Acting Captain Alonzo Cooper, who, as commanding officer of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, had charge of the search for the missing girl, faced each other in the examiner's room of the Commissioner's office, Mr. Wallstein asking incisive questions concerning Captain Cooper's police experience and the work of the Fourth Branch Bureau, and the witness answering them, sometimes with ready sureness, at other times with hesitancy and confessions of inability to remember the facts wanted. Throughout the examination Captain Cooper

Continued on Page 3.

### *Troops in Stettin Called Out to Quell Hunger Riots*

MALMO, Sweden, June 22.—Travelers arriving from Stettin, Prussia, report extensive hunger riots in that city, mainly by women and children. Troops were called out to quell the disturbance.

Such able-bodied men as appeared among the crowds received the choice of returning to work or being sent immediately to the front. They chose the former alternative, according to the account, and the demonstrations gradually died out.

## MOVE TO IMPEACH CHICAGO'S MAYOR

### City Council Turns Against Thompson, Who Refused to Aid Liberty Loan.

### CRIES OF "TURN HIM OUT!"

### Members Ignore His Adjournment Order and Continue Session, Rejecting Appointees.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, June 22.—Mayor William Hale Thompson was ignored as presiding officer of the Chicago City Council this afternoon amid cries of "Impeach him!" "Turn him out!" Resolutions were passed empowering committees to take the necessary steps either to impeach the Mayor or secure his enforced resignation from office. While the School Board situation was the pretext, the underlying cause of the hostility to Thompson is found in his pro-Germanism, his refusal to aid the Liberty Loan and his hostile attitude toward inviting the Balfour commission to visit Chicago.

In the stormiest session of the Council in the last twenty years, the members withdrew their approval of the last nine school trustees appointed by the Mayor. Coached by the Corporation Counsel, who is skilled in parliamentary tactics, the Mayor attempted to adjourn the Council when he suspected that a majority was against him. Then he left the chair, amid a tumult of jeers and yells for an appeal from his decision.

The Council refused to recognise the decision of the Mayor and each Alderman stayed in his seat. John A. Richert was elected temporary presiding officer, and took the Mayor's chair. He put to a vote an appeal from the Mayor's decision on adjournament, which resulted in only 1 vote in favor of the Mayor and 53 against his decision. By the same vote on roll call the Council then decided that it would not adjourn.

Some of the Mayor's supporters among the Aldermen tried to block business by leaving the chamber or refusing to answer roll calls, but by a vote of 46 to 22 the council took from the table a motion to reconsider the vote by which the nine Trustees had been confirmed at the last meeting. By a vote of 46 to 20 it reconsidered and then followed a roll call on the confirmation of the Trustees. Confirmation failed by a vote of 45 to 22.

On Monday thirty-five Democrats and nine Republicans had voted for confirmation and against it were eight Democrats, fourteen Republicans, and three Socialists. For confirmation today were, sixteen Democrats and six Republicans, and against it twenty-four Democrats, eighteen Republicans, and three Socialists.

The demand for the Mayor's impeachment is becoming insistent. Prominent lawyers are considering tonight the demand of the Council from every angle. Levy Mayer, a leader of the Chicago Bar, said:

"The Constitution of Illinois provides that all civil officers of this State shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor in office. In my opinion, the Mayor of Chicago is not a civil officer of the State and is therefore not subject to the constitutional provision governing impeachment.

"However, Article II. of the City Charter, Paragraph 14, provides that: 'In case the Mayor * * * shall at any time be guilty of a palpable omission of duty or shall willfully and corruptly be guilty of oppression, malconduct, or malfeasance in the discharge of the duties of his office he shall be liable to indictment in any court of competent jurisdiction, and on conviction shall be fined not exceeding $1,000, and the court is which such conviction shall be had shall enter an order removing such officer from office.'

This section is sufficiently comprehensive. If the Mayor has been guilty of any of the offenses specified in this section the State's Attorney can have him indicted and, if convicted, it will be the duty of the Judge to enter an order removing the Mayor from office."

State's Attorney Hoyne said:

"I have little doubt that, if the Mayor held an appeal from the chair out of order in the face of the plain rules of the City Council, he is guilty of such abuse of power, or of usurping power he did not possess, that it would furnish grounds for his removal by quo warranto proceedings."

## *KAISER CUTS BELGIUM INTO TWO DISTRICTS*

### *Names German Administrators for Flemish and Walloon Sections of Country.*

AMSTERDAM, June 22.—An official announcement published in the German newspapers gives an imperial order, dated June 14, appointing Herr Schaibele, a Baden official, as chief of the administration of the Flemish part of Belgium, with a residence in Brussels.

He shall have jurisdiction will extend to the provinces of Antwerp, Limbourg, East Flanders, and West Flanders, and the districts of Brussels and Louvain.

Herr Haniel, a Prussian official, is appointed chief of the administration of the Walloon district, with a residence in Namur, his charge embracing the provinces of Hainault, Liège, Luxemburg, and Namur and the district of Nivelles.

Herr Pochhammer of the Prussian Ministry of Finance is appointed director of the Finance Department of the Governor General at Brussels. A civil cabinet has been attached to the Governor General. Its director will be another Prussian official, Herr von Wilmowski.

Guilt for High food prices belongs to speculators, says Hoover, who endorses the tremendous Espoco. "THE PUBLIC BE DAMNED." Strand Theo. Comm. Tom'y. —Advt.

Continued on Page 2.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville's finest summer resort. Write for booklet. Not a cure, sick rooms on request. —Advt.

## WILSON UPHOLDS GOETHALS IN ROW OVER STEEL SHIPS

### President to Direct Him, However, to Build as Many Wooden Vessels as Possible.

### WIDE POWERS FOR GENERAL

### To Have Charge of Government's Building Program, with Right to Commandeer.

### FIGHT OVER PRICES GROWS

### Chairman Denman Asks Federal Trade Commission to Investigate Steel Prices.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22.—General George W. Goethals, General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, is to direct the Government's shipbuilding program, it was said here tonight on high authority, and it is probable that President Wilson, by an executive order, will soon place him in charge of the expenditure of the $500,000,000 appropriation by Congress. It was also said that the General would be vested with the power of commandeering ships now on the stocks should such a step be found necessary to hasten their completion.

The unusual powers which will be given to General Goethals, it was reported, would be accompanied by a special direction from President Wilson to construct as many wooden ships as possible. Advocates of the wooden ship program believe this to be a big victory for the cause they have advocated, and are bending every effort to prove to the President that their plans are not only practical but absolutely necessary to a successful conduct of the war.

The definite decision was reached today, it was said, after General Goethals held a long conference at the White House. It was reported that Chairman William Denman of the Shipping Board, who talked with the President on Monday and asked for another interview, but was unable to arrange an appointment. As General Goethals left the White House he told the newspaper men that he had nothing to say about the conference. He added, however, that he might be prepared to talk in a few days.

Coincident with the visit of General Goethals with the President, a report was in circulation that Theodore Brent, a member of the Shipping Board, and one of the strongest advocates of the big wooden ship program, had left for New York, en route for an interview with Colonel E. M. House, in the hope of winning Colonel House as an ally in the fight to build a great fleet of wooden cargo vessels. No definite confirmation of this report could be obtained.

There was a good deal of speculation today about the way that General Goethals would look upon specific directions to build wooden ships on a large scale. It was felt, however, that President Wilson's efforts to end the controversy on that point by taking personal charge of the wrangle would prove effective. The advocates of the wooden fleet, it is understood, have submitted in detail to the President the program which they feel sure can be carried out, and the President is anxious to get as much shipping afloat as possible without delay.

**Row Over Prices Continues.**

There was no cessation today in the row over steel prices, and Chairman Denman clung to his position that, while he had authority as President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and Chairman of the Shipping Board, he would never consent to the payment of a cent over the navy price of $65, and would try to lower that figure. There was every indication that the fight would not be dropped, and that in the end there might be a Congressional inquiry, and if necessary an executive order carrying power to take over the output of the steel interests if drastic action along that line should become necessary.

Representatives of the Federal Trade Commission let it be known that they were prepared to take up the subject of price adjustment if called upon, and it was intimated that Mr. Denman might seek action along that line which would not only operate to fix a price that the Government should pay, but would protect other consumers of steel against the all but prohibitive prices that might be faced by private interests as a result of the heavy buying by the Government.

The protection of the individual as well as the Government, the Trade Commission admitted, might call for legislation, and it was made known that the commission was ready to ask Congress for action in that direction if the emergency was created.

Mr. Denman was of the opinion that regulation of prices by some Federal agency like the Trade Commission was essential because of the position which the individual buyer would find himself in. He will fight for this conviction. He is also of the opinion that the steel interests may agree to a figure acceptable to the Government without such drastic action, if the Government acts on the lines he suggests.

In the Senate today the proposition for an inquiry into production prices and transportation of coal, steel, copper, and other basic materials over which Government supervision may be

Continued on Page 2.

# $3,035,226,850 SUBSCRIBED TO LIBERTY LOAN BY MORE THAN FOUR MILLION INVESTORS; ALLOTMENT PLAN FAVORS SMALL BIDDERS

### *How the Liberty Bonds Will Be Allotted to Subscribers According to Offerings*

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Secretary McAdoo tonight announced the method of allotment of Liberty bonds to subscribers so as to bring the total within the limit of $2,000,000,000. The classes of subscribers, with the per cent. of subscriptions allotted to each, are as follows:

| *Amount of Subscription.* | *Total Subscribed.* | *Per Cent. Allotted.* | *Total Allotted.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Up to and including $10,000 | $1,296,684,850 | 100 per cent. | $1,296,684,850 |
| Over $10,000 and up to and including $100,000 | 560,103,050 | 60 per cent., but not less than $10,000. | 336,061,850 |
| Over $100,000 and up to and including $250,000 | 220,455,600 | 45 per cent., but not less than $60,000. | 99,205,000 |
| Over $250,000 and up to and including $2,000,000 | 601,514,900 | 30 per cent., but not less than $112,500. | 184,381,500 |
| Over $2,000,000 and up to and including $6,000,000 | 234,544,300 | 25 per cent., but not less than $600,000. | 58,661,250 |
| Over $6,000,000 and up to and including $10,000,000 | 46,674,150 | 21 per cent. | 9,801,500 |
| $25,000,000 | 50,000,000 | 20.22 per cent. | 10,110,000 |
| $25,250,000 | 25,250,000 | 20.17 per cent. | 5,093,650 |
| Total | $3,035,226,850 | | $2,000,000,000 |

## *Heavy Penalty for Food Gamblers Provided For in House Amendment*

### *Maximum Punishment Is $10,000 Fine and Two Years in Prison—Senator Borah Wants Control Vested in Trade Commission.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A drastic anti-conspiracy provision was written into the Administration's Food Control bill by the House today. The new section was offered by Chairman Lever of the Committee on Agriculture, and was promptly adopted as an effective measure of reaching the food speculator and hoarder. The section reads:

That any person who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any other person (a) to limit the facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing, or dealing in any necessities, (b) to restrict the supply of any necessaries, (c) to restrict the distribution of any necessaries, (d) to prevent, limit or lessen the manufacture or production of any necessaries, or (e) to enhance the price of any necessaries, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding $10,000, or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

This modification of the bill was probably the most important of several made by the House today. When the House adjourned, a session that extended into the night the reading of the bill had been half completed, but it is doubted that the measure can be passed tomorrow night as planned by Mr. Lever. A vote Monday is more likely.

The fight led by Representatives Lenroot and Graham against the license section was unsuccessful. A motion to strike out the section giving the President authority to license dealers in foods and fuel whenever he deems such action essential for the carrying out of the act and the control of the food situation, was defeated 123 to 66. This provision was attacked on the ground that it was unconstitutional in that it delegated legislative powers to the President.

**Lever Defends License Section.**

It was suggested that instead of empowering the President to establish a license system to control unfair practices power be given the Executive to proceed against and stop from doing business those who were engaged in evil practices. A license system, it was contended by opponents, would be cumbersome and unsatisfactory.

Chairman Lever argued that the other method suggested would be less desirable; that it would result in an army of special investigators visiting every establishment in order to ascertain if proceedings should be instituted.

"I may inform the house," said Mr. Lever, "that Mr. Hoover told me today that this license section was regarded by him as vital. I may say also that the President regards this section as vital."

The license section was made slightly less drastic by the elimination of the provision that the President is authorized "to prescribe such regulations governing the conduct of business of licenses as may be essential to prevent uneconomical manufacture and inequitable distruction of necessaries and otherwise to carry out the purposes of this act." This was changed to provide that the President "is authorized to issue licenses and prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses." Remaining parts of the license section, including the power to revoke licenses, to compel submission of reports by licensees and to inspect places of business of licensees, were retained.

It was argued that the language stricken out would have permitted Government agents to interfere arbitrarily with manufacture and distribution of necessaries, and to declare "uneconomical and inequitable" methods which should not be so declared.

Two amendments were adopted to Section 3 establishing "a Government control of necessaries." One, offered by Representative Montague of Virginia, provides that the powers exercised and administered by the President in carrying out the purposes of the Food Control bill shall be "as hereinafter provided." This limits the power of the food administrator to the things specifically set out in the bill.

On motion of Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, the House also struck from this section the words, "that none of the penalties of this act shall apply to this section." The section includes provision that the President is authorized "to enter into any voluntary arrangements or agreements and use any agency or agencies, to accept the services of any person without compensation, to co-operate with any agency or person," in carrying out the act.

**Moore Explains Amendment.**

Mr. Moore said that under this section some person, firm, or association might volunteer its assistance in food control and then violate the law with impunity because of the inhibition against attaching the penal clause to this particular section. The House accepted this view and struck out the proviso.

The anti-conspiracy amendment was first suggested in a substitute for the entire bill offered by Representative Towner, Republican of Iowa. Mr. Towner contended that the committee bill was complicated and unnecessarily long. The entire food control situation, he said, could be met by a brief bill making it unlawful to conspire to hoard, monopolize, interfere with the transportation, or restrict the distribution of foodstuffs or enhance the price thereof, supplemented by legislation giving the President authority to requisition food, mines, and factories and regulate distribution and sale of necessaries.

"We all know," said Mr. Towner, "that this bill was not prepared by the Committee on Agriculture but by the Department of Agriculture. It is one of the most complicated bill ever presented to this House. The first section of my substitute will accomplish the same objects, and with less friction, as are sought in the first eight sections of the pending measures."

The Towner substitute was rejected on a viva voce vote, but its anti-conspiracy provision was later inserted in modified form at the suggestion of Chairman Lever.

Two amendments accepted by the House were by Representative Lenroot to eliminate the "blanket" control power of the President over necessaries and limit it to the articles mentioned in the bill, and by Representative Anderson of Minnesota, striking from the bill the power of the President to "prevent uneconomical manufacture and inequitable distribution of necessaries."

Chairman Lever accepted the amendments, expressed himself as well pleased with the bill in its amended form.

"It still has plenty of teeth in it," he said. "Most of the changes made thus far bring the bill back to the form in which most of the committee originally desired it. We accepted some of the provisions now being changed by the House in order to get the bill on the floor."

All other phases of the fight in the House over the Food bill were overshadowed tonight by interest in preparation by prohibition advocates for a determined effort to insert a stronger "dry" provision before the final vote.

The section which would authorize the President to limit, regulate, prohibit, or reduce the supply of food materials or foods used in making alcoholic liquors falls short of the demands of most of the anti-liquor elements. Most of these elements hope for absolute prohibition of the use of grain for beverage purposes during the war. They are not agreed on any one proposed amendment, however, and their divisions may result in leaving the present provision unchanged.

**Attacked by Senator Reed.**

In an aggressive attack on the Administration's Food bill in the Senate, Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, asserted if there actually existed a "conspiracy to control the food resources of the country, as advocates of the measure have intimated," the Department of Justice long ago ought to have got after it. He referred to statements by advocates of the bill that unless it was passed the food supply would be in the hands of unscrupulous speculators.

"If it is so," Senator Reed exclaimed, "that the food supply has been cornered or that a plot is afoot to corner it, then why has not the Department of Justice acted? And why has not the Federal Trade Commission exercised its function in preventing combinations? We don't need more law to cope with this. We have all we need if it is enforced."

Mr. Reed's attack took up nearly the entire time of the Senate. Before he launched the assault, Senator Borah of Idaho offered an amendment to the Food bill, the purport of which was to eliminate the administrator and vest authority instead in the Federal Trade Commission, acting under direction of the President, to fix prices for all necessities of life, when the Executive deemed it expedient. The amendment, which will not be voted on until next week, reads:

Section 1—During the present war with Germany and when the President of the United States shall so direct, the Federal Trade Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to fix fair and reasonable prices, both wholesale and retail, of the following articles, to wit: Steel, coal, oil, farm implements, fertilizers, meats, bread, flour, and such other foods as shall be designated from time to time by the President; and such articles of clothing as are usually worn by wage earners, farm laborers, and laborers generally.

Sec. 2—When the price of any article shall have been fixed or established as aforesaid, the President shall issue a proclamation announcing such price or prices, and after the issuance of such proclamation no higher price shall be charged or received by any one for said articles.

Sec. 3—That the President is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem essential for the proper enforcement and observance of the prices fixed under this act. Any person who willfully charges or receives a higher price than or for any such articles than the price which shall have been fixed as aforesaid shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding $5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

**For Price-fixing Tribunal.**

In explaining the intent of his amendment, Senator Borah said tonight:

"My amendment is in no sense a substitute for the pending food adminis-

Continued on Page 2.

## LOAN IS IMPOSING SUCCESS

### Hailed by Treasury Head as Answer to Charges of American Apathy.

### NEW YORK DISTRICT LEADS

### Its Total Subscription Almost Double the Allotment—Southern and Prairie States Lag.

### BIG SUBSCRIBERS GET LITTLE

### About 20% for Those Asking $25,000,000—Full Amounts for Small Subscribers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Liberty Loan has been oversubscribed by more than a billion dollars. The work of compiling returns from the Federal Reserve banks was completed today and shows that the subscriptions totaled $3,035,226,850.

More than 4,000,000 persons subscribed to the loan. This is the answer to assertions in the German newspapers that it was a bankers' loan. Of the subscribers 3,960,000 asked for allotments of $50 to $10,000, and only twenty-one banks, corporations and individuals subscribed to more than $5,000,000 each. Thus 99 per cent. of the loan represents popular subscriptions.

The returns by districts as compared with the minimum allotments are as follows:

| District. | Minimum Allotment. | Actual Subscription. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | $800,000,000 | $1,186,788,400 |
| Boston | 240,000,000 | 332,447,600 |
| Philadelphia | 140,000,000 | 232,300,250 |
| Cleveland | 180,000,000 | 288,148,700 |
| Richmond | 80,000,000 | 109,737,100 |
| Atlanta | 60,000,000 | 87,978,350 |
| Chicago | 200,000,000 | 337,108,950 |
| St. Louis | 80,000,000 | 86,134,700 |
| Minneapolis | 80,000,000 | 70,255,500 |
| Kansas City | 100,000,000 | 91,758,850 |
| Dallas | 40,000,000 | 48,948,350 |
| San Francisco | 140,000,000 | 175,623,000 |
| Total | $2,000,000,000 | $3,035,226,850 |

These figures show among other interesting things that the four districts having the largest subscriptions, (New York, Boston, Chicago, and Cleveland,) actually subscribed $2,162,000,000. Moreover, the East, Central West, and Far West furnished the entire oversubscription. The Atlanta, St. Louis, Dallas, Minneapolis, and Kansas City districts, to which were allotted a minimum of $360,000,000, failed to reach this total by $5,000,000. Three of these districts, (Atlanta, Minneapolis, and Kansas City,) fell behind their allotments, while the other two exceeded their total by small margins.

Of all the districts New York made the best showing, nearly doubling the minimum allotment of $800,000,000. Boston's per cent. of excess over the minimum allotment was 38, Philadelphia's 65, Chicago's 37, Cleveland's 58, and San Francisco's 25.

**Surprises Even the Optimists.**

The final total of subscriptions and the impressive number of subscribers surprised even the most optimistic supporters here of the Liberty Loan. Commenting tonight on the result, Secretary McAdoo said:

"The widespread distribution of the bonds and the great amount of the over-subscription constitute an eloquent and conclusive reply to the enemies of the country who claimed that the heart of America was not in this war. The result, of which every citizen may well be proud, reflects the patriotism and the determination of the American people to fight for the vindication of outraged American rights, the speedy restoration of peace, and the establishment of liberty throughout the world."

The following statement on the final result was furnished by the Secretary:

"The total of the subscription to the $2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan amounts to $3,035,226,850—an oversubscription of $1,035,226,850, or 50 per cent. more than the amount offered.

"More than 4,000,000 men and women of the United States subscribed for the bonds, placing this vast sum of money at the disposal of their Government for the prosecution of the war. Of this number it is estimated that 3,960,000 people, or 99 per cent., subscribed in amounts ranging from $50 to $10,000, while the number of individual subscriptions of $5,000,000 and over was 21, their subscriptions aggregating $188,789,900.

"The figures as to the number of subscriptions are estimates, because the returns from the twelve Federal Reserve Banks in this respect are incomplete, but when finally reported they will exceed the number stated.

"One of the chief purposes of the campaign was to distribute the Liberty bonds widely throughout the country and place them as far as possible in the hands of the people. This was important because the strength of Government finance, like the strength of Government policies, rests upon the support of the people. The large number of subscribers, especially the large number of small subscribers, is most gratifying and indicates that the interest of the people was aroused as never before in an issue of bonds.

**Shows America's Temper.**

"The Congress pledged all the resources of America to bring the war to a successful determination. The issue

just closed will serve as an indication of the temper and purpose of the American people and of the manner in which they may be expected to respond to future calls of their country for the necessary credits to carry on the war.

"As originally announced, the present issue of bonds is limited to $2,000,000,000, and no allotments will be made in excess of that amount. I have consequently decided to exercise the right reserved in the announcement offering the bonds to the public to allot in full all applications for the smaller amounts and to reduce allotments on applications for the larger amounts. In view of the great number of subscribers for $10,000 and less, allotments will be made in full to them."

Mr. McAdoo made public the method of allotment of bonds to subscribers, and this is printed in an adjoining column. In cases where large subscriptions have been reported to the Federal Reserve Banks as consisting of a number of smaller subscriptions, provision has been made for allotment in accordance with the amounts of the smaller subscriptions.

Two subscriptions of $25,000,000 each were received and one, the largest subscription of all, for $25,250,000.

### SHARES OF BIG SUBSCRIBERS.

#### Amounts Which New York Investors Will Gain by Allotments.

New York subscribers to the Liberty Loan will be most concerned in the Treasury Department allotments, because of the large oversubscription in this district, and because so many large individual subscriptions were made here. Just how much of the loan a bank like the First National, which subscribed $110,000,000 for itself and customers, will get can only be figured by applying the Treasury Department's percentages to the individual contributions that made up the total. Of the $25,000,000 the bank subscribed on its own account, it will get about one-fifth.

John D. Rockefeller, who subscribed $15,000,000, will get something over $5,000,000 of the bonds. The United States Steel Corporation will get from its subscription of $25,000,000, about $5,000,000. The Bell Telephone Company, which subscribed $5,000,000, will receive $1,250,000 of bonds. The New York Life, with its subscription of $4,000,000, will receive $1,000,000. Samuel Untermyer will get in response to his subscription for $2,000,000 made on a Liberty Loan blank printed in THE TIMES, just $000,000, leaving him $1,400,000 available for the next Liberty Loan.

The Mutual Life subscribed for $10,000,000 of the bonds; it will get 21 per cent., or $2,100,000 worth of bonds. The $5,000,000 subscriptions of the Prudential and the Consolidated Gas Company will bring them $1,250,000 each in Liberty bonds. Mrs. Russell Sage subscribed $2,000,000; she will receive bonds to the amount of $000,000. James A. Farrell, who subscribed for $300,000 in bonds, will get $90,000 worth. Scores of New Yorkers, who subscribed for $1,000,000 of the bonds will get $300,000 worth. William Rockefeller, with a $2,500,000 subscription, will receive $625,000 worth of bonds. Mrs. E. H. Harriman's subscription of $2,000,000 will bring her $000,000 in Liberty bonds.

The $10,000,000 and more subscribed for by railroads and other concerns for their employes will be allotted in full, for practically none of such purchases exceeded $10,000.

## GEN. WOOD REVEALS NEW GERMAN PLOT

### *Says Incendiary Bombs Are Disguised as Tinned Beef to Destroy Plants in France.*

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 22.—A warning that German agents were using a small, ingenuously constructed bomb for destroying manufacturing plants in enemy territory was issued today at the office of Major Gen. Wood, commanding the Southeastern Department. This formal statement was given out:

"We have recently received information that the Germans are sending to France agents whose mission is to cause fires in establishments engaged in national work. For this purpose they are furnished with incendiary bombs, of which the following is a description:

"The bomb is shaped in the form of a pyramid, nine centimeters in height, the larger end measuring 9½ centimeters long by 7 centimeters wide, the small end 8 centimeters long by 5½ centimeters wide.

"The four sides and the top are made of thin white metal, while the bottom is composed of a thin sheet of cardboard covered with a light-colored varnish, the whole being covered in printed paper. On one side are the words: 'Advance special cooked beef, frigorifico Argentino, Central Buenos Aires,' with the picture of an ox. The same words are on the corresponding side, but without the picture. On the remaining sides are instructions for using the supposed contents, in English, French and Spanish, printed in white on a blue ground.

"This box contains highly inflammable powder the chemical nature of which has not yet been determined. The operating bomb is a special apparatus is necessary, which within about half an hour of being set working ignites the powder contained in the box and sets fire to the surroundings.

"It is, of course, improbable that the same labels would be used in this country should the Germans attempt to use a similar machine here, but we communicate the above information in case they should make some such attempt."

## WILSON UPHOLDS GOETHALS IN ROW

Continued from Page 1.

proposed during the war was before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. Coal will be the first subject taken up on Tuesday. Chairman Newlands explained that as present legislation contemplates control only of food the committee will consider whether such control should be extended to coal, iron, steel, and their products and other raw materials as well as to transportation.

General Goethals, it is understood, believes that the Steel Committee of the Council of National Defense should consider the Government price for steel and make a report to the General Munitions Board, which in turn would report to the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation. The General also has no wish to oppose Congressional inquiry.

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and J. A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; Charles M. Schwab, and E. A. S. Clarke, the latter President of the Lackawanna Steel Company, are members of the Steel Committee of the Council of National Defense. Mr. Gary is Chairman of the committee.

It is understood that Mr. Denman, who believes that the Steel Corporation was endeavoring heavily to overcharge the Government in proposing even a tentative price of $95 a ton for steel plates, is opposed strongly to the idea of these men being called upon to recommend a price which the Government shall pay, while no other steps are taken to investigate and determine a fair price for all concerned. Efforts have been made, it is said, to obtain from representatives of the big steel interests the facts and figures concerning the cost of manufacture of steel, but without success.

This clash of beliefs as to the manner of determining steel prices provided the chief danger today of another outbreak in the shipping wrangle. For instance, there was evidence that General Goethals was as strongly opposed to having the Federal Trade Commission assigned to the task of price-fixing as Mr. Denman was in favor of the proposition. When he left the White House General Goethals was asked what he knew about the proposal to have the Trade Commission act.

"I know nothing about it," he replied.

President Wilson probably will settle this matter as he has settled other phases of the situation. It is reported that Chairman Denman told Mr. Farrell at the conference yesterday that he would make a direct request upon the President to have an investigation by the Trade Commission if a fair price agreement could not be reached otherwise.

The fight in connection with the steel prices is being prosecuted strenuously because of a belief on the part of some of the agitators that the outcome will be of vital importance in its effect upon Government action in connection with other commodities.

General Goethals let it be known that the shipbuilding program was going along favorably despite all of the rumors of trouble and that contracts were being let as rapidly as possible. He refused to say a word about wooden ships or to be reported as to the attitude of President Wilson in that connection.

Confusion over purchasing for the Government, duplication of effort and varying prices paid by different Government departments for supplies, may bring, it was said, tonight a rearrangement of Committees of the Council of National Defense and creation of buying Commissioners with sole responsibility in purchasing. Under this arrangement Bernard Baruch, Chairman of the Council's Committee on Raw Supplies, probably would become buyer of raw materials, and Julius Rosenwald, Chairman of the Committee on Supplies, would purchase finished products. Either could call on the Trade Commission or any other Government agency for aid in determining costs.

Mr. Baruch, who negotiated arrangements with producers through which the Government has obtained advantageous prices for many raw materials, has no sympathy with disputes between officials as to the prices at which steel should be furnished for shipbuilding.

"Winning of the war is all that counts," he said tonight, "materials should be bought at the lowest price possible with full production. It is of no value to cut costs if output is reduced below the need. The thing most important is to get materials for shipbuilding and get them quickly. We must get busy and give some one authority to act. Squabbles over prices between people without authority to buy or sell are idle."

### ARGUMENT FOR STEEL SHIPS.

#### Built with Greater Speed and Carry More Cargo Than Wooden Ones.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Exhaustive arguments in favor of steel ships as compared with wooden vessels have been submitted to the Shipping Commission by navy men and men experienced in the mercantile marine. In view of the persistence of the controversy between advocates of these respective types and the importance of the ultimate decision, the following summary of the reasons believed to have actuated General Goethals in his determination to procure all the steel ships possible and acquire wooden vessels as purely supplementary to the steel fleet are of interest:

The greatest possible amount of tonnage compatible with speed of attainment, efficiency of operation, and the safety of crew and cargo is conceded to be the end sought. It is contended that steel ships have marked advantage in speed of attainment because of the greater number of steel shipyards available, together with steel, easily convertible into shipyards; because steel fabricators can be speeded up far beyond the possibility of wood machinery, and because there is available a far greater amount of skilled steel workers than wood shipbuilders. It is further argued that a steel ship has materially greater cargo capacity than a wooden ship of like tonnage, and that, once constructed, the steel ship can be operated and maintained at measurably less expense.

Among what are said to be the disadvantages of wooden ships are enumerated these:

That fitted with modern triple-expansion or turbine engines, they would be an experiment in transoceanic service that the men who built the clippers of the fifties have passed away, and it would be necessary to train new workmen to construct them, and that the men in allied trades which could be drawn upon are few in number; that the installation of modern propelling machinery would be slow, because wooden shipyards are not provided with either the mechanical facilities nor the labor for that work, and that there is a scarcity of suitable seasoned lumber for the purpose. It is said that cost of maintenance is high and operation slow for the reason that a wooden ship crossing the Atlantic attach in Serbia, dry-docked and recalked before being ready for the return voyage. Underwriters, it is said, impose a rate on wooden ships more than double that charged for steel vessels, and, finally, the assertion is made that it would be necessary to train the crews to operate wooden vessels.

The assertion is made that among naval officers there is decided doubt as to whether it would be possible to build wooden ships on which the Government would be warranted in placing gun crews. They declare it is impossible to construct wooden ships and fit them with propelling power sufficient to enable them to escape submarine gunfire, because the wooden frames would not stand the strain. Therefore, they assert, submarines could sink them with gunfire, reserving their torpedoes for faster-moving vessels, thus at least doubling the effectiveness of the submarine, which would need so much less frequently to return to its base for torpedoes. Naval men also emphasize the greatly increased danger from fire in wooden ships carrying munitions, grain which is subject to heating, sugar, and cotton. Underwriters have almost uniformly refused to take risks on wooden vessels carrying sugar.

That the energies of the Shipping Commission should be devoted to procuring every possible steel vessel, building those of from 8,500 to 4,500 tons in the great lakes yards and those from 5,000 to 10,000 tons in the coast yards, and treating wooden ships as a secondary and experimental project is said to be the view of those whose marine experience qualifies them to speak, and that adopted by General Goethals.

## COAL, IRON AND SHIPS ITALY'S GREAT NEED

### Members of Mission Tell New York Merchants War Must Be Won or All Will Be Bankrupt.

### A NEW WORLD BUILDING

#### Hughes Foresees Law and Justice Supreme Among Nations—1,000 Guests at Luncheon.

Speakers at the luncheon given at the Astor yesterday by the Merchants' Association to the members of the Italian War Commission declared that the countrymen of Columbus and the people of the land which Columbus opened to the world were united in a war which should result in the building of a new world, "a world," as Charles E. Hughes expressed it, "where law and justice are supreme."

"We shall win the war," said Mayor Mitchel, "and when the war is over I hope and believe that our victory will insure the permanency of a peace which will establish just relations among the nations of the earth and insure the tranquility of democratic nations in the future. Then will come what I hope we can look forward to as a golden period, a period of closer friendship between these allied nations banded together in this great struggle."

But there was warning from Enrico Arlotta, Minister of Transportation, and Senator Guglielmo Marconi that much remained to be done before the golden age should come to pass; and the audience was heartened to the struggle by a stirring speech from Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who ridiculed the specious formulae by which the German Government was seeking to delude the allied nations into a separate peace, and ended: "Prussian militarism has made its bed; now let it lie in it."

There were more than a thousand members and guests seated in the grand ballroom of the Astor, and hundreds of others, principally Italians, in the gallery.

**Greeted in Native Tongue.**

President William Fellowes Morgan, who in May greeted the French Commissioners in their own language, yesterday opened the program with a welcome to the Italians delivered in Italian. Then he spoke in English before calling on Mayor Mitchel, "the Mayor of whom the city is proud."

The Mayor's speech was a courageous declaration of America's faith in ultimate victory, and he took occasion, too, to commission that in the formal ceremonies attendant on their visit they would see only a small and selected fraction of the hundreds of thousands no less eager, no less cordial, no less enthusiastic than those who on sidewalks and in windows waited to shout their welcome.

Dr. Butler began by reminding the merchants and bankers in the hall that Italy had "almost invented banking," that Genoa and Venice were the founders of the great overseas commerce of modern times. "This enterprise, which has brought us together today," he said, "is not merely a friendly co-operation of governments; it is a friendly understanding of peoples; and when the hearts of two great peoples beat in unison a formal alliance between governments is wholly unnecessary."

"To state the indebtedness of America to Italy," said Mr. Hughes, "is to recite the history of navigation and discovery, of the arts and letters, of commerce and invention—a long line of obligations extending from Columbus to Marconi. We also record the fact that Italian skill and industry are part of the very substance of American prosperity.

"It is also inspiring, as we have followed this terrific conflict, to note that the ancient people still had its early vigor, still had its conquering power. Those mountains, those rugged Dolomites will ever remain an eternal monument to Italian valor.

"The most momentous change of these times is the new sense in America of duty and of world service these hospitable shores have been established democratic institutions which have been a beneficent example. But today American means more than a land of promise; America means more than an example. America is co-laborer in the common cause of humanity, to establish secure the foundations of international justice.

"The civil war settled for all time that we were not to be divided into sections. It settled for all time that we were a nation and not a mere confederation; but since that war we have been coming to these shores millions of those born in other lands, and in this war, in meeting this high duty, we are forming the indestructible union of our people which will support us as we go forward into the twentieth century to aid in the establishment of the new world where law and justice are supreme."

Mr. Marconi, who spoke in English, referred to his pleasure at finding the enthusiastic greeting of the commission in the South and Mitchel West capped by the reception in New York, "this great city, so dear and familiar to me through long association, where life is lived more intensely, perhaps, than anywhere on earth."

"Italy is at a great disadvantage," he declared, "because alone among the great belligerent countries she possesses no coal, and the amount of iron at her disposal is strictly limited. This constitutes our most serious and difficult problem, and no words of mine can make it appear too serious.

"In normal times we import about 900,000 tons of coal a month. We are now getting somewhat less than half that amount. Gentlemen, we do not want coal to heat our houses and our hotels throughout the bitter Winter of Northern Italy. There is not a man, from King Victor Emanuel to the poorest peasant in his Alpine hut, who would not gladly shiver and freeze, as hundreds of our brave soldiers have done, if by so doing he could help to win the war for democracy and liberty.

"No, gentlemen, we want coal, we must have coal, to keep our munition factories going, to run our railroads carrying ammunition to the front and food to all the scattered populations of the country, and to run our factories, the stoppage of which would mean the throwing of a million men out of work to starve and increase our difficulties.

"And if we do not get this coal, and get it quick, our ammunition factories will have to work half time or stop, our trains will cease to run, diminishing the efficiency of the army, and even perhaps bringing about local famines. Above all, we must hasten the construction of ships, hundreds of ships, thousands of ships, ships of wood and ships of steel, so long as they will float and carry coal, iron, and wheat to Europe.

"We expect the United States to put forth a great effort; given the spirit of organization and the industrial power of this great country, it should not be impossible to build one and a half million tons of shipping by the end of this year, and at least double that amount in 1918.

"In addition to all these difficulties we must realize that the production of war material diminishes agricultural production, whereas the latter should be increased at all costs. Here again the United States can help like no other nation, any one else if they will realize fully that the essential conditions of victory are an increase in agricultural production and the construction of many ships.

**Italy's First Great Service.**

Minister Arlotta, who also began in English pointed out the initial service to the Allies constituted by Italy's declaration of neutrality.

He declared that, despite the increase of her budget from 2,500,000,000f. a year to eighteen billions, Italy had so well organized her finances that every new loan was met with new income adequate to cover the interest. He duplicated Senator Marconi's plea for war materials and ships.

"The commodities needed," he said, "are wheat and other cereals, steel for the munitions, and above all, coal; but these three things have now one name only, and that name is 'ships, ships, and more ships.'

"Italy used to take before the war about twenty millions of tons of goods, out of which one million was represented by coal, imported from England and the United States. Now, this figure is almost cut down to half, and this diminution represents the greatest sacrifice we could impose on our population.

"Gentlemen, I said I would speak to you as a merchant does with a merchant. We have all signed a bill of exchange, and this bill of exchange is indorsed by England, by France, by Italy, by Russia, and so on. Now the United States has puts its signature on this bill of exchange, and as nations live on credit, just as merchants do, when the bill of exchange is due, we must pay it, by winning the war. Otherwise we will all be bankrupt."

Informally, at the end of the program, Mr. Morgan called on Mayor Mitchel of Udine for a few words, which he spoke in English. He thanked the Merchants' Association, Mayor Mitchel, Dr. Butler, and Mrs. Hughes for the welcome extended to the commission—"a welcome not only for us but for our country."

"It shows," he said, "how much the United States, or the spirit of the United States, is united with us in this great war that we are all fighting for the cause of justice, for the cause of liberty and democracy.

"And especially, you gentlemen of the Merchants' Association, who are the brain of all the titanic, the gigantic power over industrial and commercial power of the United States, know well how to help us. Thanking you still very much for your kindness, for the sentiments that are guiding your so kind welcome and reception, I shall lift my glass to the United States, to the City of New York, and to you all, gentlemen, here present."

At the close of his address the members and guests rose while the commission and the other guests of honor passed out to start for Staten Island.

## RUMANIAN MISSION HERE.

### Arrives at Pacific Coast Port on Way to Washington.

A PACIFIC COAST PORT, June 22.—A Rumanian mission to the United States arrived here today.

Count Vassile Stoica, the Rev. F. Metza, and Basaile Lucaci are the members of the mission. Count Stoica wore the uniform of a Lieutenant in the Russian Army.

After visiting Washington the mission expects to stimulate recruiting for the Rumanian Army, which, it is said, now numbers 600,000 men.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Rumanian mission comes to America to stimulate interest in Rumanian affairs and bring to the United States Government a first-hand view of Rumania's situation.

So far as is known the mission does not seek military aid, although it may ask financial and economic assistance.

## 100,000 ITALIANS CHEER PRINCE UDINE

### Goes to Garibaldi Memorial Between Massed Lines, with a Brass Band Every 50 Yards.

### VIEWS CITY FROM WARSHIP

#### Embarks at Great New Piers Building to Care for After-the-War Trade with Italy.

The Prince of Udine journeyed to Staten Island yesterday afternoon to pay tribute to the memory of Italy's hero, General Garibaldi, who in the days when he found a haven in the United States made his home in a little frame house that stands on the crest of a hill at Rosebank. The Prince received a welcome such as he said he had never before witnessed. The police estimated that at least 100,000 Italians took part in the demonstration, the most picturesque ever presented in New York.

Along the State road over which the Prince and his party passed on the way to the memorial Italians—men, women, and children—were massed on either side for a mile and a half, and every fifty yards there was a brass band. Every band played either the national anthem of America or of Italy, and everybody waved a flag, and some two. The result was a moving picture dominated by the red, white, and blue of America and the green, white, and red of Italy.

In that great throng at least half the men were in uniform and a thousand silken banners told whence they came. Some were from as far south as Philadelphia and others from as far north as Poughkeepsie. One delegation was from Bound Brook, another from Trenton, and others from Mount Vernon, Yonkers, and Bridgeport. It seemed that hardly a city or village within 100 miles of New York had not sent the bulk of its Italian population. As for New York, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens, those boroughs were represented by scores of delegations.

**Patriot's Furniture Still There.**

The little house in which Garibaldi lived is now an Italian shrine, and is inclosed in another building, above it the words in gold, "The Garibaldi Memorial." In this old house Garibaldi supported himself by making candles, and in the rooms is still some of the humble furniture which the Italian patriot used.

To accommodate the thousands who journeyed to Staten Island every available municipal ferryboat was put into service, and even a schedule that called for every possible trip failed to get all the Italians to Rosebank in time. They were still coming in by fifties and hundreds when Udine and his party arrived at 4 o'clock, and they were still going home hours after the Prince had waved his farewells.

The Prince, accompanied by Major Marconi, his aids, Mayor Mitchel, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Nicholas Murray Butler, and a score of other prominent citizens, among them many Italians, left Pier 57, North River, at 3:30 o'clock. The Government provided one of the newest destroyers of the Atlantic fleet to take the party to Staten Island, and the fast little submarine catcher took a roundabout course to St. George in order to afford the Prince opportunity to see New York from all angles. Instead of going direct to Staten Island, the vessel steamed up the Hudson to Spuyten Duyvil, through the Harlem River, and down the East River, making the circuit in less than three-quarters of an hour.

The journey, one of the most enjoyable as well as instructive the Prince has made since landing in America, took him under every great bridge that spans the Harlem and East Rivers. The destroyer moved slowly inshore when off the navy yard and the Prince may perhaps have seen some of the mighty superdreadnoughts of the navy. Certain it was that he saw at close range a warship from which once fluttered the pennant of George Dewey, and which today looks just as trim and dangerous as she did in the days when Dewey's name was on every man's lips.

**Piers for After-War Trade.**

The pier from which the Prince started to circumnavigate New York is one of the three new ones under construction for the Italian-American overseas trade. In welcoming the Prince and his party at the pier, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith alluded to the trade significance of these piers. He said:

"It is a relief to pause in our plans as allies in war to consider for a moment what is being done to cement the great friendly business relations between Italy and the United States after our arms have been crowned with victory. These three piers represent a tangible expression of our hopeful belief in the future. They represent the splendid equipment which the City of New York has been glad to furnish for the use of Italian steamships. These piers represent a value of nearly $2,000,000. These three great piers will give almost a mile of wharfage space. They will concentrate the service of the two great Italian lines, La Veloce Navigazione Italiana a Vapore and Lloyd Sabaudo, at one of the best located sites on the Hudson River. They represent the last word in modern pier construction and equipment, and will furnish accommodations unsurpassed at any port in the world.

"It is peculiarly fitting that this great and important Italian Commission should be able to carry back with them the realization that America is looking beyond the war and forward to the day when these piers will be crowded with the commerce of the Mediterranean. May that happy time soon be with us."

At St. George, when the destroyer arrived, thousands were waiting to cheer the arrival of Udine, and by the time his automobile reached the outskirts of Rosebank there was barely room in the narrow lane between the shouting, cheering people for the Prince's car to slowly worm its way.

The police said they had never seen so many people massed in such small space before. Dozens of women and children fainted in the crush, and that nobody was run down by the automobiles was due to slow progress of the machines and the splendid police arrangements. About the Garibaldi Memorial it was estimated that 20,000 persons had found a place to cheer and get a glimpse of the Prince.

**A Check for $10,000.**

The Prince remained at the Memorial about twenty minutes and the cheering never ceased for an instant while he was there. The bands played even when he was trying to make himself heard at the entrance to the Memorial. A committee representing the Order of the Sons of Italy greeted the Prince and handed him a check for $10,000, to be applied to the relief of war sufferers in Italy. The Prince accepted the check, and expressed his deep gratitude for the gift, and then Mayor Mitchel made a very brief address. The Prince followed the Mayor.

"Before this Memorial to Italy's great hero and in the country which Garibaldi loved so dearly," said the Prince, "and at this historic moment when Italy is fighting for the principles which Garibaldi held most sacred, it is indeed a source of great gratification to me to greet so many Italian and so many American citizens at such a place as is this."

The Prince referred to the present war as one for the complete realization of the dreams of Garibaldi, and he believed that the ideals of liberty and justice championed by the Italian patriot would triumph. He told those present who happened to be Italian subjects that there was a great deal they could do in helping to pass the aspirations of the cause to fruition. He intimated that if among them were some who wanted to go back to Italy to bear their part, but were unable to do so, they could find many ways to extend that assistance in this country. Some indications were received by inference that they could not fight with the Italians they might find room to fight with the Americans.

The Prince closed with a tribute to George Washington, whose ideals, he added, were the ideals of Garibaldi.

At 8 o'clock last night thousands of Italians were reported by the police to be still in Staten Island, unable to find transportation from Rosebank to St. George. Thousands walked the distance, and the roads leading to the ferry were massed with slowly moving multitude, all happy because they had seen, even though they did not hear, the Prince.

**To Lift Ban on Cotton Hosiery.**

LONDON, June 22.—The Government has decided to relax the prohibition upon importations of cotton hosiery and glassware from the United States. Licenses for the importation of these goods will be granted.

## MARCONI TELLS NEW WAR HISTORY

Continued from Page 1.

This dinner, like the one given by the Mayor to Viviani, Joffre, and Balfour, was arranged by a committee headed by Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson.

**Food Conservation Dinner.**

The guests took their seats shortly before 8 o'clock, and a few moments later rose while the commission and the other guests of honor entered the dining room, the Mayor leading with the Prince of Udine. Like the other, this dinner was served on the basis of war conservation of food, and consisted of only five courses—cantaloupe, soup, fish, chicken, and ice cream. Italian and American music was played by a hotel orchestra during the meal.

Mayor Mitchel arose at 9:30 and proposed toasts to the President of the United States and the King of Italy. Then he greeted the commission once more in the name of the city, with the audience, which included many leading Italian-Americans, cheering vigorously as he mentioned the name of each of the chiefs of the party.

Then he began to recite the triumphs of the Italian Army, and as he named its victories, one by one, there was wild applause. "Your victories are suggestive of the brilliance of achievement of the armies of ancient Rome," he said, "but with this fundamental difference. Rome was the aggressor; Rome sought the subjugation of free peoples. Italy battles for her liberties and for the preservation of the liberties of all mankind."

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia was introduced by Mr. Mitchel with a tribute to the part played by the universities in the life of the nation and in the preparation for America's part in the war against German militarism.

Dr. Butler praised the cultural contributions of Italy to the world, declaring: "Gentlemen, we cannot strike out Italy unless we are prepared to wreck the world."

He praised the action of the Italian Government in refusing to be drawn into the Austrian attack in Serbia, declaring that it was "Italy's crowning service to our generation that she penetrated the moral and intellectual disguise under which this contest was forced upon the world. And she called us all to witness, and we opened our eyes and saw.

"It will not do, gentlemen," said Dr. Butler, "to saunter into war; it will not do to talk about war; it will not do to pass resolutions about war. A stupendous contest is on, and the faith of the principles on which this nation rests is at stake. We have started to win a war for a new world. The old world, the world of 1914, the world at home, the world abroad, the world in its domestic conditions, the world in its international relations, that world has gone forever. We have started out in quest of a new world, and this war is at bottom a contest as to whether that new world shall be a place in which men shall live in freedom rather than in fear, whether it shall be a world of opportunity or a world of despotism; whether it shall be a world in which every individual is called upon to give his best that he may be his best; or a world in which every individual shall take the place that is assigned him by a higher power, and subject to no appeal.

"And do you say that we cannot find a new world? Do you say that the obstacles are too great, that human greed and human selfishness and human desire for power, and all the other long list of human failings, are so many and so great, that our new world, for which we profess to be fighting, must remain land of dreams; that it is beyond the reach of the practical in life, and that no enemies, no victories, no conquests, no arguments, can ever reach it? If that be your question, you are pointing to the Alps. And I say to you, beyond those Alps lies Italy."

In presenting the Prince of Udine, Mayor Mitchel detailed briefly his naval achievements, which had raised him from the command of a destroyer to that of a battleship and made graceful reference to the King of Italy, serving "the front and undergoing the hardships of the common soldier."

The Prince expressed the thanks of the mission to New York, with a special word of gratitude to the Mayor. "We knew he was a friend of the Italians," he said; "we realize that Italy has in him a really precious friend." Others whom he mentioned especially were Governor Whitman, Dr. Butler, former Ambassador Lloyd Griscom, and Charles E. Hughes. He ended with a toast to the American Army and Navy, expressing desire "to witness the victory of your arms and of saluting the triumphs of your navy, whose efficiency I deeply admire"; and another toast to President Wilson, of whom he said: "He has associated his name with war; he will associate his name with victory."

Senator Marconi, after describing the achievements of the Italian Army and telling of the circumstances of Italy's declaration of neutrality, referred to President Lincoln's statement during the civil war: "At no stage in this unhappy fraternal war has the King or the people of Italy faltered in addressing to us the language of respect, confidence, and friendship," sentiments which he declared were held no less by the grandson of that King and by his subjects.

**Intellectuals in the War.**

The last speaker was Francesco Saverio Nitti, Professor of Financial Jurisprudence in the University of Naples and former Minister. He began with a tribute to Mayor Mitchel and Dr. Butler, referring to the particular pleasure of the commission that Columbia gave to the Mayor the degree of Doctor of Laws on the same day as to Marconi. "Since the war began," he said, "a thrill of deep idealism has gone through Italy. The intellectual class is the one who has taken the greatest share in the war. Among the soldiers who are fighting now for Italy are Aristide Sartorie, our greatest painter; Gabriele d'Annunsio, and Guglielmo Marconi, whose wonderful work need not be illustrated to you.

"Sartorie is a prisoner of the Austrians. D'Annunzio has already lost one of his eyes. The universities and the most intellectual among our young men are working and participating in the war with greatest faith. This is because we are not fighting a war of conquest, but like your generous country, we are fighting for the defense of all democracies against the military oligarchies. The war has assumed for us and for our allies an always more bitter character.

"Germany hopes to exhaust us. She has reduced her consumption and is making preparations which will enable her to resist a long time. She will perhaps not try any great military action. She will concentrate the bulk of her hopes into submarine activity. Her plan is to create lack of coal in Italy, lack of food in England, to prevent assistance of men to France; and such plan seems to her the easiest and most economical way to win the war without great loss of men and material. Germany is now trying that system which is the only one which remains to her.

"This is the reason why every effort must be directed to fight and to make useless the menace of the submarines. Above all, it is necessary to build as many ships as possible. England will hardly be able to build more than 100,000 to 150,000 tons a month; the United States of America ought to build at least twice as much; that is, from 250,000 to 300,000 tons a month.

"This is a gigantic effort, but it is absolutely imperative to do it; and, above all, it is imperative to act quickly.

"Every day lost represents a loss which perhaps cannot be made good. Any delay means a danger or an injury. In order to win we must concentrate all our efforts and we must act with all speed."

The following is a list of those at the guest table:

John P. S. Harrison, Department of State; Lieut. Commander H. E. Kimmel, U. S. N.; Lieutenant de Zara, the Hon. C. Poccardi, George T. Wilson, Captain Lamberto Vannutelli, E. H. Outerbridge, Alton B. Parker, Francesco Saverio Nitti, Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Guglielmo Marconi, Dudley Field Malone, his Excellency the Hon. Enrico Arlotta, Frank L. Polk, his Royal Highness Ferdinand of Savoy, Prince of Udine; the Mayor, his Excellency Count Vincenzo Macchi di Cellere, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, his Excellency the Marquis Luigi Bonin Longare di Breddo, Charles E. Hughes, William A. Prendergast, Augusto Ciuffelli, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Captain Andre Tardieu, Cavaliere de Parente, Henry White, General Guglielmotti, Lloyd C. Griscom, Lieut. Col. John Gilmore, U. S. A.; William Fellowes Morgan, John Lattia Ryan, Secretary Embassy, State Department.

### MISSION'S PLANS FOR TODAY.

#### Italian Societies to Hold Reception at City College Stadium.

At 10:30 o'clock this morning the Italian War Commission will be entertained by the Italian societies of the city in the Lewisohn Stadium of the College of the City of New York, which has been specially decorated for the occasion by its architect, Arnold Brunner. The arrangements are in command of a sub-committee of the Mayor's Committee under the Chairmanship of George McAneny.

Mayor Mitchel will preside, and he and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler will speak for the city. The Marquis Luigi Borsarelli di Rifreddo, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Deputy Augusto Ciufelli, and Deputy Francesco Saverio Nitti will deliver addresses for the commission, and Justice John J. Freschi for the Italian residents of New York. Frances Alda and Leon Rothier will sing, and there will be other music by the Metropolitan Opera House chorus and band under the direction of Maestro Giulio Setti.

After the ceremonies in the stadium the commission will be entertained at luncheon by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler at his residence, 60 Morningside Drive. Their further movements have not been made known as yet. They will probably remain over Sunday at the residence of Pembroke Jones, 5 East Sixty-first Street, which has been given to them as their headquarters here, and it is thought possible that on that day they may accept Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's invitation to visit Oyster Bay.

Newark hopes to have the party on Monday or Tuesday. A deputation consisting of Mayor Thomas Raymond, Judge Manrual Ungaro, and City Clerk Archibald came to New York yesterday to present the invitation and elaborate preparations are being made for their reception.

The Prince of Udine said yesterday that he had fallen in love with New York despite the many preoccupations of his brief stay, and that if he survived the war he intended to return for "a real sightseeing tour."

ADVERTISEMENT.

COTTAGE ON OCEAN

at new development, West End, Long Beach, L. I., near boardwalk, at actual cost, $2,500 easy terms; new 2-story shingle cottage, 200 feet from beach; let 40 by 153; running water, electricity, open fireplace; living room 20 feet long; 40 min. out, 10 min. from station by bus. Come down Sunday, or will mail photo on request. Owner, C 473 Times Annex.

## NEW ARMY CAMPS TO BE READY ON TIME

### Process of Selecting the Men by Draft Will Be Set in Motion Early in July.

### PICK CONSTRUCTION CHIEFS

#### One to Direct Operations at Each Cantonment—Guard Engineers Summoned to Help.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—There will be no serious delay in construction of the sixteen cantonments for the national army, Secretary Baker said today, and all the establishments will probably be ready about Sept. 1, the tentative date considered for summoning to the colors the first 25,000 men. The process of selecting the men, the Secretary indicated, will probably be set in motion early in July.

Machinery for constructing the cantonments is virtually complete, and in some cases actual preparations have begun. Most of the contracts have been let, officers have been detailed to oversee construction, and under an order published today engineer units of the National Guard of fifteen States will be mustered into the Federal service to aid in the work.

At each cantonment all construction will be under dirtction of a constructing Quartermaster. Seven of the men designated for these posts are army officers, and the other nine are civilian engineers, who have been commissioned as Majors in the Quartermaster's Reserve Corps.

Building of the cantonments, the Secretary said, would proceed on the present specifications, though some minor modifications would be made, because of suggestions by the Medical Committee of the Defense Council. After the camps are built additional funds may be asked of Congress to carry out the suggestions of the doctors.

By way of emphasizing what can be done in a short time when the resources of the department are put to work, officials revealed today that cantonments for the regular army, made necessary by the expansion for war purposes, had been nearly completed. The work did not involve anything like the amount of material or labor needed for the sixteen big cantonments, but was a large undertaking, and was put through in record time.

The army officers named as constructing Quartermasters are: Captain Edward Canfield, Jr., at Ayer, Major Harry C. Williams at Wrightstown, Captain Frank B. Edwards at Petersburg, Captain Ward Dabney at Chillicothe, Captain Frank J. Horman at Fort Riley, Captain George E. Thorne at Fort Sam Houston, and Captain David L. Stone at American Lake.

The nine engineers given Reserve Corps commissions as Majors and made constructing Quartermasters are: O'Kelly Williams Myers of New York, Yaphank; Ralph F. Proctor of the Baltimore Bonding Company, Annapolis Junction; William Couper of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Columbia; James N. Pease of Columbus, Ga., Atlanta; Frank E. Lamphere of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Louisville; Earle B. Morden of St. Paul, Battle Creek; Donald H. Sawyer of Spokane, Rockford; John R. Fordyce of Little Rock, Little Rock, and Millard A. Bovey of St. Paul, Des Moines.

The War Department announced today that contracts had been awarded to the Bates & Rogers Construction Company of Chicago to build the cantonment at Rockford, and that the A. Bentley & Sons Company of Toledo had received the contract for construction of the cantonment at Chillicothe.

Today's order calling National Guard engineers into the Federal service applies to engineer troops from Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Mississippi, Iowa, Kansas, Texas, California, and New Jersey.

**May Delay Drafting of Guard.**

Drafting of the National Guard for war service may be delayed until Aug. 5 because it has been found that under the present plans for drafting the guard in three increments, July 15, July 25, and Aug. 5, the relative rank of officers would be established on an unfair basis. The Defense act provides that National Guard officers shall take rank as of the date of draft.

The time gained by postponing the draft until Aug. 5 would be used in making ready the camp sites at which the State forces will be mobilized, and would permit the assembling of additional equipment.

## CALLS ON MEXICANS TO SEIZE OUR STATES

### *Alleged Pro-German Paper Says Time Is Ripe for Regaining "Lost" Territory.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 22.—La Defensa, a local paper with supposed German backing, makes a strong attack on the United States today. Using as a parellel that the independence of South America was secured because Spain was attacked by France at that time, it points to the opportunity for Mexico to procuse California, Texas, and all the territory taken in the war of 1847. The paper says:

"We can demonstrate that the present movement is favorable for our country, in effect, that we could shake off forever the Anglo-Saxon yoke with the same opportunity as when the independence of South America was secured by the intervention of Bonaparte in Spain. The war of adventure, in which the Americans have entered in favor of the allied Powers, not only favors complete autonomy for our nation, but probably we can recover portions of the territory which were taken from our country, now formed by California, Texas, and New Mexico, regardless of whatever transformations these territories have experienced. With these antecedents we cannot do less than censure the cowardice and faulty historical knowledge of those who pretend that Mexico cannot endure without the help of the United States.

In another column the paper says that, owing to the French invasion in the war of 1847 the Mexicans cannot, under any circumstances, enter the struggle with Americans. "Mexico cannot enter the war against

# PICKS TORPEDOPLANE TO CURB U-BOAT EVIL

## Rear Admiral Fiske, in Letter to the Aero Club, Urges Great Allied Squadron.

## WOULD ACT BEFORE ENEMY

### Believes Submarines Could Be Prevented from Leaving Bases and German Fleet Disabled.

The construction of a great squadron of torpedoplanes to curb the submarine menace by preventing U-boats from sailing from their bases, to bombard the German fleet in the Kiel Canal, to retain complete control of the North Sea, and to destroy fleets of similar planes projected by the Germans has been suggested by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., retired, in a letter to the Aero Club of America. The Board of Governors of the club resolved to make known the facts of the letter to the Council of National Defense, to the Aircraft Production Board, the Chairmen of the Committees on Military and Naval Affairs of the Senate, and the House of Representatives and the public.

Admiral Fiske points out that the next logical step for the Germans to take would be the construction of large fleets of torpedoplanes to bombard the British high seas fleet. He cites the quick action of the Monitor in defeating the ironclad Confederate Merrimac before the victories of that vessel had time to cause terror in the North in the civil war, and urges that the construction of the torpedoplanes be undertaken with all speed. He adds that he intends his method to be an addition to all "other means now used or proposed."

In his letter to Mr. Hawley Admiral Fiske submits the following facts:

By far the most immediate and alarming danger in the present situation is the menace to the food supply of England and France is caused by the German submarine.

The most effective foe to the submarine is the aircraft; for flying over the long distances planes of considerable traverse, considerable size and power are required.

The British torpedoplanes which sank four Turkish ships in the Sea of Marmora in August, 1915, were of considerable size and power; the German torpedoplanes which sank the British steamer Gena off the coast of England May 1, 1917, were also of considerable size and power.

The success of this attack will without doubt encourage the Germans to develop the torpedoplane.

The German Naval General Staff realize the value of concentration of power and mobility in as large units as possible.

The torpedoplane embodies a greater concentration of power and mobility than does any other means of attack at present, the torpedoplane is the most powerful and mobile weapon which exists at the present day.

An attack by a large number of German torpedoplanes armed with guns and protecting themselves from fighting airplanes would be a powerful menace to the British fleet.

An attack by allied torpedoplanes armed with guns to defend themselves from fighting airplanes would be a powerful menace to the German fleet, and if made in sufficient numbers would give the Allies such unrestricted command of the North Sea, even of the shallow parts near the German coast, that German submarines would be prevented from coming out from German ports, the submarine menace abolished, and all chance of German success wiped out.

I beg leave also to point out that an inspection of the map of Europe shows that in air raids over the land the strategic advantage lies with Germany, because her most important towns, like Berlin, are further inland than the most important towns of the Allies, like London; so that airplanes of the Allies, in order to reach Berlin, would have to fly over greater distances while exposed to the fire of other airplanes than do airplanes of the Germans in going to London. For raids on naval vessels, however, the strategical advantage lies with the Allies, because their control of the deep parts of the North Sea enables them to establish a temporary aeronautical base of mother ships sufficiently close to the German fleet to enable the British to launch a torpedoplane attack from it on the German fleet in the Kiel and Wilhelmshaven, while the Germans could not possibly establish an aeronautical base sufficiently close to the British fleet.

This gives the Allies the great advantage of the offensive. It would seem possible, provided a distinct effort is made, for the Allies to send a large number of seaplane mother ships to a point, say, fifty miles west of Heligoland, and for a large force of fighting airplanes and torpedoplanes to start from them at about two hours before dawn, reach Kiel Bay and Wilhelmshaven about dawn, attack the German fleets there, and sink the German ships. The distance from Heligoland to Kiel is about ninety land miles, and to Wilhelmshaven about forty-five.

In making the letter public Mr. Hawley said it was the opinion of the Board of Governors that Admiral Fiske's suggestion was "among the most definite and promising of the solutions yet proposed."

# PRESIDENT SUPPORTS AIR FLEET PROGRAM

## Entirely Willing to Back Up Plan Calling for $600,000,000, He Writes to Baker.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22.—President Wilson tonight got behind the $600,000,000 airplane program which has been advocated by Secretary of War Baker and the Aircraft Production Board of the Council of National Defense. In a letter sent to Mr. Baker he said:

"The White House, Washington.

"My Dear Mr. Secretary:

"I have your letter of yesterday about the production of aircraft and the training of men to operate them, and want to say that I am entirely willing to back up such a program as you suggest. I hope that you will present it in the strongest possible way to the proper committees of the Congress.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

While the President did not mention $600,000,000 as the appropriation needed, that is the sum which has been put forward by the Aircraft Production Board after consultation with Secretary Baker and other army and navy officials.

It has been estimated that with this money at its disposal the Government could go far toward the construction of a great fleet of battle and training planes and the instruction of thousands of aviators. As a result of the sanction given to the plan by President Wilson, it is probable that bills will be submitted to Congress early next week.

## NO PRISONERS FROM RAIDER

### Navy Department Denies Report of Capture at Sea.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Reports of a British steamer arriving at an Atlantic Coast port with prisoners from a German raider, sunk or captured at sea, were declared by Navy Department officials today to be without foundation.

They had conferred by telephone with naval officers at the port in which the steamer arrived, and were assured that, while a British vessel had come into the harbor, they were unable to find any truth in the reports that she carried prisoners from a German raider.

### Costa Rica Backs Up Brazil.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, June 22.—In replying to the Brazilian note announcing revocation of the decree of neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany the Costa Rican Government gives assurances that its attitude conforms with that of Brazil particularly in respect of the policy of pan American solidarity, the defense of small nations, vindication of international law and a true interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine.

# SAYS RUTH CRUGER WENT WITH MAN

Continued from Page 1.

was calm in manner and apparently willing in attitude.

The room was filled with spectators, among whom were a number of women. Before the hearing began Commissioner Wallstein requested all members of the Police Department present to wait outside until summoned, and eight or ten men left. Seated at the examiner's table with Mr. Wallstein, to assist him, were Clarence King, Deputy Commissioner of Accounts; Philip A. Johann, legal examiner for Mr. Wallstein's department, and Dr. L. B. Blan, chief examiner for the office. The Commissioner asked all of the questions of the day.

Replying to interrogations, Acting Captain Cooper said that he was 40 years old, had entered the Police Department on Sept. 3, 1896, had become a Sergeant in November, 1903, had served under Inspectors Daly and Dwyer, becoming a Lieutenant in the course of time, and had taken charge of the Fourth Branch Bureau as Acting Captain on Aug. 1, 1914.

The witness produced papers from the files of his office relating to the Cruger case and called Mr. Wallstein's attention to an Italian passport found among Cocchi's effects shortly after his disappearance in February, which is thought to be the one by which he came from Italy to America. Cooper said that the passport had been in his desk since its discovery.

Commissioner Wallstein produced the daily record book of the Fourth Branch Bureau, and the witness identified the entry of Feb. 14, 1917, which was the police transcription of the first report that reached them of Ruth Cruger's disappearance on the preceding day. According to this entry, Alfred M. Brown of 401 West 118th Street, a friend of the Cruger family, appeared at the branch detective headquarters at 9 o'clock in the morning and reported that Ruth Cruger had been missing since 2 o'clock on the preceding afternoon, when she went to Cocchi's motor cycle shop. He gave the police a description of the girl at the time. Cooper was not in the branch when the report was received, and the record showed that Mr. Brown made the report to Lieutenant William Brown, who was on desk duty.

Commissioner Wallstein then produced a yellow card designated by the police as "D. B. 13," which was an amplification of the entry in the daily record book, with the addition of a record of police activities immediately following the report of the girl's disappearance. On this card it was noted that the important information concerning Ruth Cruger and her disappearance was transmitted by telephone from the Fourth Branch to Police Headquarters at 10:15 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 14, the card itself being sent down to headquarters on the following day.

If the time records of the Fourth Branch Bureau are accepted, they will show that within half an hour after Mr. Brown reported Ruth Cruger's disappearance, 9:45 A. M., his information was communicated to Police Headquarters; but the accuracy of these time records, it is expected, will be denied by Mr. Brown and other civilian witnesses, who will assert that the disappearance of Ruth Cruger was reported to the Fourth Branch Bureau several hours before the bureau communicated it to Police Headquarters.

The letters "D. B." used in designating the record card stand for Detective Bureau and the number, "13," designates the case recorded.

Commissioner Wallstein called the witness's attention to the statement on "D. B. 13" that the person reporting the disappearance of Ruth Cruger did not desire publicity to be given to the case, and asked him whether Mr. Brown had requested that the matter be kept from the public. The witness replied that it was the rule of policemen to ask those reporting missing persons whether they wanted publicity and that their wishes were invariably recorded and followed. He asserted, therefore, from the statement on the card that Mr. Brown and Miss Cruger's family had not desired publicity.

According to report, witnesses will take the stand next week and testify that all of Miss Cruger's family and friends sought wide publicity through the police.

The witness, testifying from the records and his recollection, said that when Mr. Brown appeared in the Fourth Branch Bureau, Lieutenant Brown instructed Detective Wylie to take down Ruth Cruger's description and facts concerning her disappearance from Mr. Brown's dictation, and that Detective Wylie then turned over his information to Lieutenant Brown, who afterward communicated it to Detective Sergeants John L. Lagarenne and Francis McGee, the detectives assigned to work on the case.

"So Lagarenne and McGee got the information third-handed?" asked Commissioner Wallstein.

"Probably," replied the witness.

"Would it not be better," continued the Commissioner, "to have the detective on a case get the description at first hand instead of having the complainant tell one man, who tells another, who tells a third?"

"I don't want to criticise my superiors," Captain Cooper answered.

The witness explained that for the last year, in accordance with a Police Department regulation, two detectives under him, Lagarenne and McGee, had been assigned to all cases of missing persons, but that whenever a person was reported missing whatever detective who happened to be in the bureau whose turn it was to do the work took down the description of the missing person and other information for the use of the missing persons specialists.

Commissioner Wallstein only touched upon the matter of sending out general police alarms for missing persons.

"How about the rule for not sending out a general alarm for twenty-four hours after a missing person is reported?" Sonis asked.

"It is not a rule," replied the witness. "And it is not customary, but it frequently occurs."

Commissioner Wallstein asked Captain Cooper how many missing persons had been reported to his bureau in the last year, but the witness could not remember. He said, however, that the number was "quite large," and, upon the Commissioner's request, promised to prepare a statement showing the number of persons reported missing in each month since January, 1916, and the disposition of their cases.

At noon Mr. Wallstein adjourned the hearing until 2:30 o'clock so that he might go into private conference with Henry D. Cruger, the dead girl's father, and Terrence J. McManus, his lawyer, who had come to the Commissioner's office, but had not entered the room where the examination was being conducted.

Promptly at 2:30 Commissioner Wallstein resumed the examination of Captain Cooper, who surrendered a package of Italian letters taken from Cocchi's apartment last Saturday, and said to be the correspondence of two men who lodged there. The witness said that the letters had been read at Police Headquarters by Lieutenant Quackenbush, who found nothing in them relating to the Cruger case.

Replying to questions, the witness said that he visited Cocchi's motor cycle shop for the first time on the afternoon of Feb. 16 or 17, after Cocchi's disappearance; that he talked with Mrs. Cocchi on the sidewalk in front of the shop some time in the latter part of March or the early part of April, and that he had gone into the shop on another occasion, the date of which he could not remember.

### Work for the Detectives.

Commissioner Wallstein jumped then suddenly into the heart of the day's examination.

"Were you in charge of the investigation of these cases of disappearances of Ruth Cruger and Cocchi, so far as the work of the Fourth Branch Bureau was concerned?" he asked.

"Yes, Sir," replied the witness, and said in subsequent answers that the detectives on the case worked under his supervision, that they made frequent reports to him, and that he gave them directions from time to time. He said that he was familiar with a supplemental report on the case made by Sergeant Lagarenne and known in the police files as "D. B. 5," and that in addition he had obtained much information from Lagarenne.

The "D. B. 5" report was dated Feb. 16, 1917, and from it Commissioner Wallstein read the following statement prepared by Sergeant Lagarenne and signed by him and Lieutenant John J. Flannelly:

"In company of Detective Edward J. Dillon of this branch I made inquiries and searched premises 842 West 127th Street, conducted as a motor cycle repair shop by Alfred Cocchi."

"That was in substance reported to you orally?" asked the Commissioner.

"The substance of it, yes," replied the witness.

Then followed this colloquy:

Q.—So the fact that these premises, this motor-cycle repair shop, had been searched, had been reported to you by Detective Sergt. Lagarenne? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you ask him what that search consisted of? A.—I think not; no, Sir.

Q.—Did he tell you any more details as to the making of the search beyond what is here stated, namely, that the search was made? A.—I don't recall, but I think not.

Commissioner Wallstein then read the full statement in the "D. B. 5" report prepared by Lagarenne, which was as follows:

Relative to R. C., [Ruth Cruger,] I interviewed Mrs. Cruger at her residence and was informed me that her daughter was 18 years of age in December, 1916. I made a search of empty apartment at this location; also made search of cellar of these premises, in company of Detective Edward J. Dillon of this branch. I made inquiries and searched premises 842 West 127th Street, conducted as a motor cycle repair shop by Alfred Cocchi.

Interviewed Henry E. Roubian of 152 Dyckman Street, who conducts taxicab stand at 600 West 127th Street, and he informed me that at about 2 P. M., Feb. 13, 1917, a man came to his stand and requested that he send a cab to the junction of 127th and Manhattan Streets, a second-hand jewelry shop, and there meet a woman who would be waiting. He got in the cab, but same did not start immediately, and he jumped out and asked that the cab be rolled down the hill, as he was in a hurry.

He ran ahead of cab, and when near the jewelry store he motioned to girl in waiting, and when cab drew near she got into the cab first and he followed, directing the chauffeur to drive to the 125th Street and Lenox Avenue subway station. Chauffeur drew up on southbound station, and was then directed to northbound station. He paid 60 cents and 10 cents tip and went down to northbound station with girl. The girl described is no doubt the above missing person, [Ruth Cruger.]

The examination of Captain Cooper then continued as follows:

Q.—Did Lagarenne state to you his conclusion that the girl concerned in this taxicab ride was no doubt the above missing person? A.—In his opinion, I believe he did, Commissioner.

Q.—You believe he did tell you that? A.—I believe he did tell me that. I can't recall the exact conversation.

Q.—Did you ask him upon what he based that conclusion? A.—I think not; I think not.

Q.—You did not? A.—I think not.

Q.—Didn't you ask him any questions as to how he reached that conclusion? A.—I did.

Q.—What questions did you ask him? A.—Relative to the address and the appearance and also I asked if he knew this missing girl, Ruth Cruger.

Q.—Yes, who? A.—Sergeant Lagarenne—if Roubian knew her.

Q.—You asked Sergeant Lagarenne if Roubian knew Ruth Cruger? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did Lagarenne say as to that? A.—He said he didn't know her as Ruth Cruger.

Q.—Did you accept as well founded the conclusion reported here by Lagarenne that the girl concerned in this taxicab ride was no doubt the missing Ruth Cruger? A.—I accepted it as a possibility.

Q.—He stated it as rather more than a possibility? A.—Well, I accepted it as a possibility.

Q.—You did not give it the full value of conclusiveness, then, that Lagarenne did? A.—I can't say as I did, Commissioner. They usually have to show me.

Q.—Lagarenne has told you of any effort to ascertain who was the man concerned in this taxicab ride? A.—There was quite a search conducted to see if we could locate anybody of that description. He described the man. In fact, I had Roubian there on at least two occasions for the purpose of identifying him, to see if the person which we had at the branch was the man he had seen enter the taxicab.

Q.—In both instances he failed to identify the man? A.—He failed to identify him.

Q.—Were they ever able to locate the man referred to as accompanying this woman in the taxicab ride? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you point out to Lagarenne that there was no ground for reaching the conclusion which he reached here, at least not until there was something definite enough as to the man referred to? A.—I don't recall, but I probably told him to still conduct the investigation for corroboration.

Q.—Did this report by Lagarenne confirm in your mind the line of solution to the line of a possible elopement or voluntary going away of Ruth Cruger with some man? A.—I was not convinced, Commissioner.

Q.—You were not convinced of what? A.—That this person was Ruth Cruger.

Captain Cooper said that Lagarenne had told him that Cocchi was not the man who entered the taxicab with the girl, but had not said how he found this out. The examination then continued as follows:

Q.—Was Roubian asked whether or not he was acquainted with Cocchi? A.—I don't say.

Q.—Did you ask him that? A.—No, Sir.

### Thought Disappearance Strange.

Captain Cooper added that the description he received of the man seen by Roubian did not fit Cocchi. The examination then was continued in this manner:

Q.—When did you first begin to conceive suspicion as to Cocchi's possible connection with the Ruth Cruger case? A.—Immediately after his disappearance. I thought it strange.

Q.—I understood you to say that suspicion, the mere fact of the girl disappearing.

Yes, and forty-eight hours afterward he disappeared. I thought it was a strange occurrence.

Q.—Was there anything reported to you by a detective, or a citizen, or by any member of the family of Ruth Cruger in advance of Cocchi's disappearance that tended to point the finger of suspicion at Cocchi? A.—I am not direct to me. I had no knowledge of it.

Q.—Had you knowledge or information as to any statement made to any of the men connected with the Fourth Branch Bureau by any member of the family that would tend to throw suspicion on Cocchi? A.—At that time?

Q.—At the time of his disappearance. Is my question clear to you, Captain? A.—It is clear, Commissioner, but I can't recall. I am not certain at that point because later it was brought up. I cannot specify the time.

Q.—So that you may be certain that there was no misunderstanding, I am going to ask it of you in another way. My question is, whether, prior to Cocchi's disappearance, any subordinate of yours had reported to you that he had obtained from any member of the Cruger family any statement that tended to fasten suspicion on Cocchi? A.—I think not.

Q.—Have you since heard, or learned whether, prior to Cocchi's disappearance, any such statement was made to anybody working on this case under you? A.—I have, Commissioner, but I am unable to give the date. I was informed by one of the detectives that a member of Mr. Cruger's family had been there, to Cocchi's shop, and practically accused him of knowing something about the disappearance of Ruth Cruger.

Q.—Which one of your detectives told you that he had had that statement from a member of the Cruger family? A.—I cannot remember; I cannot recall.

Q.—You can't recall either it was McGee, Lagarenne, Dillon, or anybody else? A.—No, I cannot.

Q.—You cannot fix the individual? A.—No, it is several months ago, and I cannot recall.

Q.—Was it one of those three? A.—It was one of those three, because those were the only three that were assigned to the case at that time.

Q.—The first time you heard that statement made by a member of the Cruger family to one of these three detectives was several months after Cocchi's disappearance? A.—Oh, no.

Q.—How long after his disappearance? A.—Within a very short time, but I cannot specify the period of time.

Q.—Did that detective tell you when that statement had been made to him by the member of the Cruger family? A.—I don't think I said it came from a member of the Cruger family, Commissioner.

Q.—I understood you to say that one of these three men after Cocchi's disappearance reported to you that a member of the Cruger family had told him that he or she, the member of the Cruger family, had substantially accused the man Cocchi of being responsible for Ruth's disappearance. Did I misunderstand you? A.—I don't know where he got his information.

### Heard Cocchi Was Accused.

Q.—Did you ask him? A.—No. I did not, but this detective informed me that a member of the Cruger family had been there at the Cocchi shop and had accused him, but where he got his information, I cannot state.

Q.—Oh, I see. The detective did not tell you that a member of the family had told him that the member of the Cruger family had accused Cocchi? A.—No, Sir; I don't recall as there was any name used.

Q.—Nor was the member of the family identified? A.—No, Sir; not as I can recall.

Q.—Did the detective tell you where he got this information? A.—He did not. He did not specify the date or the hour.

Q.—Nor did he tell you when he got it, with reference to Cocchi's disappearance, whether before or after Cocchi's disappearance? A.—I think it was after Cocchi's disappearance, but I cannot recall the time.

Commissioner Wallstein then sought to find out what had occurred in Cooper's mind when the Cruger case was fresh, and this is what developed:

Q.—Was there any fact additional to Cocchi's disappearance that you learned that directed suspicion to him? A.—That is up to the present time or immediately afterward?

Q.—Within a month afterward? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—When did you learn of the first fact that came to your knowledge, aside from the disappearance of Cocchi, that tended in any way to point suspicion at him? A.—Last Saturday.

Saturday was the day on which Ruth Cruger's body was found in Cocchi's cellar through the efforts of Mrs. Grace Humiston. The questions and answers continued:

Q.—Had you ever been informed of acts or familiarity with women in Cocchi's shop by Cocchi? A.—On one occasion. Once Lagarenne spoke to me about a Mrs. in Cocchi's shop.

Q.—Don't mention the name? A.—About a lady who had entered the shop some months previously, and that he had placed his arm around her waist and had his hand on her back. That she had resented the same and went home and told her husband, who re-entered the shop.

Q.—When did you get that information? A.—It was several days, I think, after the Cocchi disappearance.

Q.—I read this to you, excluding the name:

2:24-17. Mrs. Blank of blank address. That at sometime in November of 1916 she went to the Cocchi shop to have a tire put on her carriage and that Cocchi put his hand on her back and asked her to kiss him. She told her husband at the time, who went to Cocchi's shop, but he denied that he was the man. This woman asked that this be kept quiet, as she wanted no publicity, and only wanted the police to know what kind of a man Cocchi was. Is that the statement to which you refer? A.—Yes, that is the statement I refer to.

Q.—And that is signed by Sergeant Lagarenne? A.—Yes, Sir.

Commissioner Wallstein had Lagarenne's statement, which was in his handwriting on a yellow sheet of paper, marked as Exhibit 3.

Q.—Did not that have a tendency to arouse suspicion or to add to the suspicion with reference to Cocchi? A.—There is always a possibility, Commissioner, until the murderuntil a missing person is found or any crime reported is run down. While this was not a crime, it was a missing person. There is always a suspicion or always a possibility, I should say.

Q.—Of what? A.—Of a crime.

Q.—I understood you to say that following Cocchi's disappearance up to last Saturday there was nothing except his disappearance, which, to your mind, tended to fasten any suspicion on him? A.—But this girl had not returned, and there was always a possibility that something might have happened to her.

Q.—Yes, and if something might have happened to her at Cocchi's hands? A.—I am unable to say.

Q.—This did not tend to direct your suspicion in that direction? A.—Not naturally so, no.

Commissioner Wallstein brought out that a member of the Cruger family had supplied the police with the information about the woman who was insulted by Cocchi, and when he asked what had been done about it, Captain Cooper replied that the investigation had been conducted along that and other lines up to the present time. The Commissioner wanted to know specifically what had been done by the detectives to ascertain the facts about Cocchi's character and business of selling women to South America, which incidentally involved Alfredo Cocchi.

The importance of Miss La Rue's revelations became apparent yesterday when William J. Flynn, chief of the United States Secret Service, took charge for the Federal Government of the investigation of Miss La Rue's information and of the attack upon her life.

Fresh developments regarding the man charged with abduction had been laid yesterday before Mrs. Humiston and Inspector Faurot while they were engaged in a search of the premises adjoining Alfredo Cocchi's shop in West 127th Street, where the body of Ruth Cruger was buried. They dropped that line of investigation at once and hurried in an automobile to the home of an Italian woman on the east side and took her to the office of Chief Magistrate McAdoo in Mulberry Street. The woman, who speaks only broken English, told how her daughter had been abducted last August by a man who frequently had visited the house. Mrs. Humiston added information in her possession regarding the alleged trade in women carried on between this city and Buenos Aires. Chief Magistrate McAdoo decided to call for more witnesses whose names were given by the Italian woman. These were found during the evening. One told of seeing the accused man leading the girl, who was then 16 years old, from her home on the last occasion that she was seen there.

Inspector Faurot sent detectives in search of the man, whose present whereabouts is not definitely known. It was said that the search will be made first in a Southern city.

Chief Flynn yesterday showed to persons who had known Mrs. La Rue copies of a magazine containing the picture of a Latin-American official and asked whether he was the man who had been seen with Mrs. La Rue when she first arrived in this city.

Mrs. Humiston said yesterday that she did not absolutely know whether Mrs. La Rue had any information concerning Alfredo Cocchi or the Cruger case. Further evidence developed yesterday to show that before her jump, Mrs. La Rue had been in extreme danger and was well aware of it. David Rose, the landlord of the apartment house, told Mrs. Humiston that, the night before the attack made upon Mrs. La Rue, she had said that her life was in peril and had asked that, if anything should happen to her, Mr. Rose should take care of any letters or telegrams that should arrive and prevent them from falling into the hands of others.

Because of the evidence that an attack upon Mrs. La Rue was probable, Mrs. Humiston sent J. J. Kron, a private detective, to her house that night to protect her, while for some reason or other the detectives followed Kron. In spite of these precautions, the attack on Mrs. La Rue occurred.

The Federal investigation yesterday developed that José A. del Campo, a Latin-American Consul, had called at the house at 215 West Eighteenth Street the day after the attack had been made on Mrs. La Rue, and made inquiries about her. Mr. del Campo said that he had had an engagement with the young woman the night before, and that she had failed to keep it. Mr. del Campo said:

"The young woman is well known in Buenos Aires. She comes from one of the best families in the Argentine."

Some of the activities of the young woman before the attack on her indicated that she was engaged in an investigation of the international white slave traffic, and that she was in the employ of some Government. It was reported yesterday that she had been engaged by José A. del Campo as the sister of a Latin-American Consular official stationed at New Orleans.

A week before Mrs. La Rue was attacked she received a money order for $500 from El Paso, Texas, and at other times during her stay in this city she is reported to have received large sums of money. It was reported at a New York hotel that she had appeared there one day a few weeks ago, saying that she had been robbed of all her money, but within a few hours she had obtained a new supply of several hundred dollars.

The guard of two policemen was continued over her room at the Polyclinic Hospital. Mrs. Humiston said yesterday that it had been established positively that an attempt had been made to spirit the girl away from the hospital. Two policemen were also kept on guard at her apartment at 215 West Eighteenth Street to prevent the theft of any of her property.

After a conference of Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Mrs. Humiston, and Inspector Faurot, it was decided last night to have a Magistrate sit nightly at Police Headquarters for the purpose of hearing witnesses and issuing warrants in emergency cases such as that of the alleged white slaver.

Inspector J. J. Faurot announced last night that a search would be made of the ruins of a small burned dwelling in the rear of Alfredo Cocchi's shop in West 127th Street, because evidence had developed that the fire had been purposely set early last November while Cocchi was occupying his shop, and that it might prove that he had disposed of the body of another victim by depositing it in the ashes and burning it.

This decision was reached after Nicholas Kunz, the owner of the property and the proprietor of a carpenter shop next door to Cocchi's place, had told Inspector Faurot and Mrs. Humiston that he knew that the blaze had been set by an incendiary and that the man who actually lighted the match was the agent of another man.

The evidence that, besides killing Ruth Cruger, Cocchi had attacked four other young women in the workshop in the basement of his store, led Inspector Faurot to consider it necessary to search among the ashes for traces of bones. He said:

"This work will begin tomorrow. After a careful examination of the ashes and débris, the cellar will be dug up."

Mrs. Humiston urged that this be done as soon as she had heard the story of Mr. Kunz. She said that she had a "hunch," such as led her to the discovery of Ruth Cruger's body, that Cocchi had set this fire to cover evidences of a crime.

Police detectives and a Fire Marshal were directed last night to search the records on this fire in order to find if it was reported as incendiary at the time.

In an interview last night Mrs. Humiston describe what she believed to be a promising clue in solving the Cruger mystery and possibly the disappearance of a number of other girls. Mrs. Humiston believes the tunnel discovered in Cocchi's cellar has an outlet under a building once occupied by a saloon, and, she said, was concentrating her efforts along this line.

The excavation under the basement of Cocchi's shop in West 127th Street resulted yesterday in finding several pieces of iron and two bones which are believed to be the bones of animals, as the shop was occupied by a butcher before the concrete was laid. Detectives in charge of the digging under the cellar of the building formerly occupied by Cocchi at 227 West Eighty-third Street reported that nothing of importance had developed.

The fourth woman, since the discovery of the body of Ruth Cruger, to tell of being attacked by Cocchi in his shop, came forward yesterday. She was Miss Elsie Goldberg, a young woman living at 313 West 127th Street. The attack on her occurred in the rear room in which Cocchi's shop caused Commissioner Woods to make a searching investigation into the conduct of these men and the manner in which they were accustomed to perform their duty.

Under General Order 39, every policeman was directed to enter upon his summons book a record of each individual case of motor cycle violation, the record to include the name of the defendant, the accusation and the disposition made of the case by the court.

Attached to each summons was a stub which the complaining patrolman was required to fill out, describing the merits of each case. Commissioner Woods made certain discoveries on Saturday last concerning speeders which led him to believe that some motor cycle policemen were not obeying the regulations.

He instructed Deputy Commissioner Lord to make an investigation. In the last week Commissioner Lord and a squad of detectives inspected the books and records in the Traffic Court, checking the arrests of offenders. Their examination showed that many of the summons stubs turned in by motor cycle policemen were blank when they should have recorded the name and address of the defendant and the disposition of the case.

Immediately after Mr. Lord reported the results of his investigation, Commissioner Woods announced the suspension of the four motor-cycle policemen and declared that the suspensions of many others would follow. It was only the beginning, he said, of a more searching and extensive inquiry into similar conditions.

Commissioner Woods announced yesterday that he had placed Lieutenant Richard McKenna, head of the Pickpocket Squad, in charge of the Fourth where he will resume his former title of Captain, thus removing Acting Captain Cooper from the command of the bureau. Cooper was not suspended, but was transferred from the Fourth Branch Bureau, with the title of Acting Branch Inspector Bureau's Office, to Lieutenant of Inspectors.

In speaking of the transfer yesterday, the Commissioner said that Captain Cooper and the detectives who worked on the Cruger case must be held strictly responsible for the failure to arrest Cocchi and find the body of the murdered girl, as they were the individuals who had personal charge of this particular case. According to the Commissioner, there was no one higher in command than Cooper upon whom he could depend for reports on the developments in the case.

It was said unofficially at Police Headquarters yesterday that Cooper and the men who worked with him on the Cruger case probably would be transferred to ordinary police duty as soon as Inspector Faurot and Commissioner Wallstein concluded their inquiry into the charge of police negligence.

As head of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau it will be McKenna's duty to examine carefully the existing personnel of the Fourth Branch and as soon as possible suggest to the Commissioner what transfers ought to be made. McKenna is an old member of the force and has an excellent record as an administrator. He knows almost every detective in the city and has authority to pick and choose whatever material he may deem necessary to bring the Fourth Branch up to the proper standard. There are at present seventy-five detectives in that branch. It is believed that McKenna will replace a considerable number of them.

## GAS MEN WERE BARRED FROM COCCHI'S CELLAR

### Company Gives Significant Information to the Prosecutor—Mysterious Wagon at Cocchi's Curb.

One piece of information which District Attorney Swann regarded as highly significant in connection with the Cruger case was furnished by the officials of the Consolidated Gas Company yesterday, who said that on Feb. 14 and 15, the two days following the disappearance of the girl, two of their inspectors were unable to gain access to Cocchi's cellar to read the meter installed there. In their communication to Mr. Swann the officials did not mention the reason why the men were barred, but suggested that their employes be examined. One of these men will be questioned today by Mr. Swann and the other man will be examined as soon as he can get a furlough from the navy, in which he has enlisted.

Another important development of yesterday's investigation by Mr. Swann was the testimony of J. A. Nevins, a subway guard, who told of seeing a wagon backed up at the curb in front of Cocchi's shop about 2:30 o'clock one morning in the last week in May or the first week of June. The witness said that he became suspicious because the men were trying to enter the premises, and reported the incident immediately to the Sergeant in charge of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau. A policeman was sent back with him, he said, and when they reached the shop the men engaged the policeman and started to talk in a familiar way.

"Nevins said that he then went on his way, believing, as the policeman told him, that there was nothing to cause suspicion," Mr. Swann said. "I interrogated Mrs. Cocchi about this, and she said that she thought that one of the men on the wagon must have been a man by the name of Palumbo, who, she said, had called her up one night in the latter part of May and wanted to get his motor cycle, which had been damaged in an accident. She said that Palumbo had waited for her until 5 o'clock in the morning, when she arrived at the shop."

The District Attorney said that on May 28 Mrs. Cocchi received a letter from her husband, part of which she has shown to Captain Costigan. He said that in view of this fact Nevin's statement was very important.

"I think I know what would have been taken out of the shop if Nevins had not happened to be in the neighborhood in time to head things off," the District Attorney added significantly.

The District Attorney said that Nevins recalled seeing a large bundle in the forward part of the wagon, which was drawn by one horse.

In searching the records of the courts for previous arrests or convictions of Cocchi, if any, Mr. Swann said that the record had been found of the conviction of a man named Antonio Cocchi of 108 Mulberry Street on Sept. 17, 1907, on charge of assault, a five-year-old child being the victim. The complaining witness was Mrs. Fannie Goldoff of 162 East Fourth Street, the child's mother, who alleged that Cocchi had seized the child by the hair and dragged her through the street for a distance of several feet. The man was convicted, according to the records, and sentence was suspended.

When the signature of Antonio Cocchi on the record was shown to Mrs. Cocchi yesterday Mr. Swann said that she said that the handwriting resembled Cocchi's. Mrs. Cocchi said that some of her husband's relatives lived in the neighborhood in which the assault occurred at that time. She herself, she said, was not in the United States at the time.

Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, who examined Mrs. Cocchi at great length yesterday, would not make public any of the details of her story which he characterized as "very helpful." He did admit, however, that the visit of the wagon to the Cocchi shop as reported by the subway guard fitted in with other statements she had made during her examination.

## POLICE WANT GANGSTER WHO ABDUCTED A GIRL

### Organized Traffic to South America Charged—Other Cocchi Victims Sought.

Police Magistrate Koenig, at Police Headquarters last night, issued a warrant after hearing witnesses produced by Mrs. Grace Humiston and Inspector J. J. Faurot, for the arrest on a charge of abduction of a man who is alleged to belong to a band engaged in kidnapping girls, taking them to South American ports, and selling them to confederates in South America.

The man, or one of his associates it is said, attempted to murder the woman known as Miss Consuelo La Rue on last Sunday night at her home, 215 West Eighteenth Street. While no one in the confidence of Miss La Rue has said anything to clear up the mystery of her position in relation to the Cruger case, developments yesterday indicated that her investigations or her experiences gave her information about the organization said to be in the business of selling women to South America, which incidentally involved Alfredo Cocchi.

The importance of Miss La Rue's revelations became apparent yesterday when William J. Flynn, chief of the United States Secret Service, took charge for the Federal Government of the investigation of Miss La Rue's information and of the attack upon her life.

Fresh developments regarding the man charged with abduction had been laid yesterday before Mrs. Humiston and Inspector Faurot while they were engaged in a search of the premises adjoining Alfredo Cocchi's shop in West 127th Street, where the body of Ruth Cruger was buried. They dropped that line of investigation at once and hurried in an automobile to the home of an Italian woman on the east side and took her to the office of Chief Magistrate McAdoo in Mulberry Street. The woman, who speaks only broken English, told how her daughter had been abducted last August by a man who frequently had visited the house. Mrs. Humiston added information in her possession regarding the alleged trade in women carried on between this city and Buenos Aires. She gave details to support a charge that in a previous instance the same man had abducted a girl in this city and sold her in Buenos Aires.

After questioning Mrs. Humiston, the Italian woman and her young son for more than an hour, Chief Magistrate McAdoo decided to call for more witnesses whose names were given by the Italian woman. These were found during the evening. One told of seeing the accused man leading the girl, who was then 16 years old, from her home on the last occasion that she was seen there.

Inspector Faurot sent detectives in search of the man, whose present whereabouts is not definitely known. It was said that the search will be made first in a Southern city.

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# NEW GERMAN BLOWS STRUCK ON AISNE

## Enemy Launches Series of Attacks Over 1¼-Mile Front, Piercing French Salient.

## ASSAULTS ON WINGS FAIL

### Petain's Troops Repel Further Teuton Attempts in Champagne—British Lines Quiet.

PARIS, June 22.—Despite their unusually heavy losses yesterday and on previous days, the Germans again launched strong attacks today at the western end of the Chemin des Dames, making a determined attempt to drive the French out of their positions, thrown in wide semi-circular formation around La Malmaison fort, to which the Germans cling desperately.

Today's series of attacks was on a front of one and one-quarter miles, extending from west of La Royère farm to the Epine de Chevregny. Night before last the German attack was to the west of this front, where the battle line turns northward toward the Ailette River. By these hammer blows along both legs of their Fort Malmaison salient the enemy hopes to break through and force the French to retire from all their positions along the Chemin des Dames. Elsewhere on the plateau the troops of General Pétain hold all the dominating ground.

Large forces of special troops were thrown against the French lines today, following a violent bombardment lasting through the night. The fighting was continued with great stubbornness despite the heavy losses inflicted on the attackers by the withering fire of the French. On both wings of the attack the Germans were thrown back in confusion, in the centre they succeeded after several attempts in piercing a salient in the French lines.

The enemy also attacked the French lines on Teton Height in Champagne last night. Here they gained a momentary success, but the French retook all their positions after some heavy fighting.

The text of tonight's official statement follows:

On the Chemin des Dames the bombardment of our positions to the south of Filain and in the region of Braye-en-Laonnois continued up to this morning and was followed by a series of very violent attacks on a front of more than two kilometers, extending from the west of La Royère farm to the Epine de Chevregny. The Germans used large forces, composed of special troops, which attacked with stubbornness in spite of the heavy losses which were inflicted on them by our fire.

On the greater part of the front attacked the efforts of the enemy were broken and the assaulting waves thrown back into their original trenches. We maintained our positions, except in the centre, where the enemy, after several attempts, succeeded in penetrating into a salient of our line.

There has been intermittent cannonading on the remainder of the front.

The afternoon statement said:

South of La Fère we penetrated the German lines in the region of Beautor and brought back prisoners.

The artillery fighting was continued east of Vauxaillon and was extended during the night south of Filain and north of Braye-en-Laonnois, where it attained extreme intensity.

In Champagne at 11 o'clock last night, after severe artillery preparation, the Germans attacked our trenches on Teton Height and east of this position on a front of 400 meters. The enemy succeeded in penetrating advanced positions, but was driven out after spirited engagement. We regained all our positions.

A surprise attack by the enemy near Renières Wood, in Lorraine, was without result.

### Admits French Retook Lines.

BERLIN', June 22, (via London.)—The German official communication issued this morning admits that the French troops in the region of Vauxaillon in fierce fighting have recaptured a section of the trenches taken from them in the recent fighting. It says, however, that in Champagne southeast of Moronvilliers, the Germans took a French position and held it almost in its entirety despite fierce counterattacks. The communication says:

Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—From Epes to Amanvillers there was very lively artillery activity on some sectors during the evening and night. English advances northwest of Warneton and east of Houplines were repulsed. Between La Bassée Canal and the Senée Brook the artillery fire was lively at intervals. An English attack delivered yesterday morning southwest of Lens failed under our fire with heavy losses.

Army of the German Crown Prince.—The French attempted with great stubbornness to recapture positions they had lost at Vauxaillon. Yesterday morning, after strong artillery fire, they attacked four times with fresh forces. After stubborn hand-to-hand fighting they pushed our troops out of a section of our trenches northeast of Vauxaillon. Attacks further south were without success. The enemy here suffered very heavy losses through our defense.

Lively fighting activity has prevailed in Western Champagne. In the morning the French attacked on the ridge east of Carnillet and penetrated our line. Counterattacks prevented them from consolidating these advantages. In the evening our troops penetrated French trenches northeast of Prunay and southwest of Nauroy and brought back thirty prisoners and booty.

On Poehl Mountain, southeast of Moronvilliers, our carefully prepared attack succeeded to its full extent. Our Thuringen and Altenburger regiments, after a short artillery bombardment, in a surprise attack captured an enemy position. More than 100 prisoners were taken. During the night the enemy launched seven fierce counterattacks, which brought him only unimportant gains.

Army of Grand Duke Albrecht.—There is nothing to report.

The official communication issued by the War Office this evening says:

On the western front there was only slight artillery activity on account of rain. We made a successful advance southeast of Filain, north of the Aisne.

### British Repulse German Raiders.

LONDON, June 22.—The War Office communication issued tonight says:

A hostile raiding party was repulsed during the night east of Epehy. The enemy left several of their dead on our wire entanglements and a few wounded Germans were made prisoner. An enemy attempt to capture one of our posts near the Guillemont farm, in the same neighborhood, also failed.

Work in conjunction with our artillery was continued by our airplanes yesterday, and in spite of the bad weather good results were obtained. In air fighting one German airplane was brought down and six others were driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing.

The early statement said:

We made successful raids last night southeast of Queant and in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle and Armentières. Casualties were inflicted on the enemy and we secured prisoners.

### ST. QUENTIN A FORTRESS.

#### Returning French Say Germans Have Connected All City's Cellars.

PARIS, June 22.—The inhabitants of St. Quentin who were expelled by the Germans are arriving in Paris, having traveled by the way of Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland. Late arrivals say that the town was finally evacuated by the last of the civilian population March 18, after a long period in which they suffered from lack of food. Supplies from the relief commission had been entirely suspended for that region, and other parts of Northern France, and the refugees subsisted during their passage into Belgium and through Germany on soup made from dandelions and nettles.

The refugees declare that the Germans have connected all the cellars of St. Quentin with one another, and also have dug communicating channels underground from the cellars of the town to those of several villages some distance away.

# *GERMAN PAPER AGAIN ATTACKS MR. GERARD*

## *Vossische Zeitung Recalls Suicide of Ludwig Grosse, an Alleged American.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 22.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, continuing its campaign against former Ambassador Gerard, now accuses him of causing the suicide of Ludwig Grosse, a so-called American resident of Berlin. This accusation is supported by Jacques Meyer and by Isaac Wolff, who is President of the pseudo-American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin.

The Vossische Zeitung says Grosse was sent to America by Mr. Gerard in December, 1915, accompanied by Meyer, in connection with film productions and to collect money for the German Red Cross, with American passport recommendations from Gerard to William Randolph Hearst and other people. Grosse is supposed to have collected large sums while in America. Having renewed his passport in America for two years, Grosse was obliged to return to Berlin temporarily in September, 1916, just missing Mr. Gerard, who had left for America at that time. Shortly afterward Mr. Gerard cabled from America dismissing Grosse from the Red Cross Committee.

When Mr. Gerard returned in December, 1916, Grosse, according to the Vossische Zeitung, hastened to the embassy, hoping to clear up the matter, but he was informed by Mr. Gerard that he had presumed on his authority, as he had been sent to America in connection with film productions and not to collect money.

"How could you dare to collect money for the German Red Cross in America?" Mr. Gerard demanded.

When Grosse replied he had been authorized to do so, Mr. Gerard, the paper says, called him a damned liar, tearing up his letters of recommendation, locking up his passports and showing him the door. Grosse said Mr. Gerard deprived him of his citizenship, dishonored his good name and deprived him of his means of existence, which was a percentage received on the moneys collected for the Red Cross.

The paper further accuses Mr. Gerard of asserting at the famous Adlon dinner after his return from America that he himself had collected $100,000 in America, when in reality the sum was mostly collected by Grosse. Grosse was supposed to have become mentally affected, and was found dead in January, with a receipt on him for the compensation he was to have received.

In this connection it may be remembered that Mrs. Grosse, who also went to America to collect money, achieved the unenviable reputation of smuggling a German reservist across the ocean in her cabin, but was discovered by the British authorities owing to the fact that the cabin consumed so much food.

### Gerard Explains Grosse's Suicide.

When the above dispatch was read to him last night at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Ambassador Gerard said:

"Ludwig Grosse committed suicide because he was short in his accounts, not with the German Red Cross, but with other businesses he was engaged in. He also knew that the German Government had discovered that his wife had been swindling people. In spite of my forbidding her to do so, Mrs. Grosse had been collecting funds for the 'American Kitchen,' and used Mrs. Gerard's name in connection with it.

"I gave Grosse a letter of introduction, and took it away later when I found that he was collecting for the German Red Cross and keeping a big percentage of the proceeds for his own pocket. Incidentally, I also discovered that he had written a letter to the German Government in which he announced his intention of going to America and offered to do some propaganda work. With regard to the taking away of his passport, I found that Grosse had lived in Germany for seventeen years, and an American passport is only good for two years. I do not regret the action I had to take in regard to Ludwig Grosse, and would do the same thing again under similar circumstances to prevent innocent people from being swindled."

The Ambassador added that the Isaac Wolff referred to in the dispatch is now in this country, and would give a very different version of the matter if he were asked, to that printed in the Vossische Zeitung. With regard to the $100,000, he offered to hand it over before leaving Berlin for distribution, but the officials refused to take it. Finally he paid the sum into a bank to remain there until after the war.

## ASSAILS PRUSSIA'S LEADERS

### Their Domination Policy Not the German People's, Says Socialist.

AMSTERDAM, June 22.—According to the Berlin Vorwärts, Wolfgang Heine, member of the Reichstag, addressing a Social Democratic meeting in Berlin, spoke in favor of peace without annexations or indemnities. He asserted that the Government should have stated publicly long ago what it said confidentially to Dr. Arthur Hoffmann, former member of the Swiss Federal Council, who endeavored to open peace negotiations between Russia and Germany.

It failed to do so, Herr Heine continued, because Prussian tradition attached vastly more importance to the words of the Generals than to those of other people. He went on:

"But since the belligerent Governments are now so involved in the cul-de-sac that it is unlikely that they will come together to talk peace, it only remains for the people themselves to raise their voices for peace, and to take in hand the task of removing the influence of those people whose mischievous activity is largely blamable for the war, whose avowed policy of domination is wrongly regarded abroad as the aim of the German people, and to whom must be ascribed the fact that Germany is hated by the entire world."


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# SAY AMERICAN SHIP SANK A SUBMARINE

## Captain and Wireless Operator Tell of Battle with U-Boat Off the Irish Coast.

## FIRED 19 SHOTS AT THE FOE

### Vessel Hit and Abandoned, but Was Hurriedly Reboarded by the Gun Crew.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 22.—The Captain of an American steamer just arrived here reported today that he believed his vessel had sunk a German submarine on June 4 when two days out from Liverpool, en route to an Atlantic port. The U-boat had previously fired a torpedo at the vessel, and, although it failed to explode, badly damaged the propellers, one blade being knocked off while two others were clipped.

When the torpedo was seen to have failed to score the crew was ordered back from the boats and the submarine reappeared. The bluejackets went to the four-inch guns fore and aft and fired rapidly. The submarine, according to the Captain, came head-on full speed and then stopped, which interfered with the range of the American gunners.

When 600 yards from the steamer, the Captain said, one of the shells from the steamer hit the submarine and she submerged. As she came up a second shot tore away her periscope and another exploded on her turtle-back. Nineteen shots in all were fired by the steamer. The crew said that light blue smoke rose from the stern of the submarine as it went down.

The Captain said he remained in the vicinity of the enemy craft for two hours, but she failed to reappear. He said he was not certain that the submarine was sunk, but was certain that her periscope was shot away and her deck marked.

In a story written by the wireless operator of the steamer he said:

"We discharged our cargo at Liverpool and left for our homeward voyage on June 1. We were running at night without lights. The guns were cleared for action, but we hoped we would be as lucky, coming back as we were going over.

"We saw one submarine June 4. One British ship, her wireless call was T L O—her name was not listed in the international radio stations of the world—sent a signal of distress, which we picked up. She reported she was attacked by a submarine. The British ship was exchanging shots with the submarine for about a half hour. Then they reported by wireless the submarine had submerged.

"I heard S O S from another British vessel. She reported she was being attacked by a submarine. She was fighting at close range. After twenty minutes of hard fighting the submarine again submerged, and the British vessel, at 6:18 P. M., wirelessed she was O K and not damaged.

"We could plainly see the shells from these British vessels as they dropped, but could not see the submarines with whom they were fighting. After the second unsuccessful attempts to sink the two ships, we considered we were apparently out of danger. We were on a zig-zag course, and making full speed when the lookout sighted a lifeboat. We steered to see what was in it. It was empty.

"About twenty minutes after passing the empty lifeboat, or about 7:30 P. M., ship's time, one of the gunners sighted a torpedo headed straight for us. He shouted to the bridge: 'Here she comes; torpedo, port side.'

"The chief officer, who was on the bridge, answered to the Quartermaster: 'Hard starboard.' We swung to it. The torpedo had a read head about sixteen inches in diameter. She was about ten feet long. The torpedo struck us on the port side a glancing blow amidships, right near the engine room. Our ship was empty, and we thought she had exploded from the terrific noise she made when she was hit. Simultaneously the ship's whistle blew short and successive blasts, which was the signal to abandon ship and man the lifeboats.

"I then sent out a signal of distress, which was picked up by a British steamer. I was then ordered to my position in the starboard boat. We had difficulty in lowering the lifeboat on account of boiling hot water coming from the ship's exhaust, which drenched the boat. The crew of this boat were mostly foreigners and were greatly excited.

"The Captain, who had remained on the ship, found the torpedo had failed to explode. All hands were then ordered back on the ship. We were lying perfectly still for at least an hour.

"When the commander of the submarine saw our crew coming back from the lifeboats he immediately gave up his chase of two other British merchant ships and started for us again. The submarine was about 2,000 yards off our starboard beam.

"Suddenly came the command: 'Man the guns.'

"The gun crews scrambled to the deck. They ran fore and aft to their respective positions. The chief gunner gave them their ranges from the bridge. When about 600 yards off our starboard quarter a shell from our forward gun hit her and she submerged. Again she appeared, and our after gun hit her and blew away her periscope, another shot from our forward gun fell right on top of her.

"There was a shower of black specks which rose high in the air, followed by a great commotion, bubbles of water, and a light blue smoke arising from the stern of the U-boat, where a second before had been the eyes of our enemy.

"Our crew, which was lined up against the starboard rail watching the battle, gave a hearty American cheer when the submarine disappeared.

"Nineteen shots in all were fired, which is the Secretary of the Navy's military salute."

# *OUR DESTROYERS' MEN FIND LUXURY ABROAD*

## *Flotilla Will Dedicate Club House with Vaudeville Show Tonight —Gets Best of Food.*

BASE OF AMERICAN FLOTILLA IN BRITISH WATERS, June 22. — The young sailors on the American patrol flotilla are getting the best of care and the best of fare, as one result of the adequate equipment of the flotilla's mother ship and the efficiency of the men who man it.

"It is really marvelous what you Americans can do," remarked a British officer who has paid many visits to this workshop, which not only keeps the fleet in trim, but bakes the bread for the men and performs innumerable other services for them.

Curiously enough, this mother ship is the only place in the British Isles where bread other than "war bread" is made. A baker who formerly conducted the bakery of two of the biggest hotels at a famous Atlantic coast resort turns out daily several hundred loaves of the finest white bread. The meals for the men on board are cooked by a chef who came from one of New York's popular Broadway hotels. In fact, life is so pleasant on board this beehive of industry that five members of her crew have not set foot on shore since her arrival, preferring the ship's accommodations to those ashore.

Two American pool tables arrived in this picturesque old village today. They are the first American tables ever seen here and attracted a great deal of attention. They are the latest addition to the shore home for the crews of the American destroyers, which has been named the United States Naval Men's Club, and which is being built with funds provided by American business men in London and New York.

Although the dormitory feature of the club house, which will provide sleeping accommodations for seventy-five men, will not be completed for a month, the club house will be formally opened on Saturday night. Moving pictures will share the honors with a vaudeville program provided by the American sailors. The program has been printed by the destroyers' printers and announces songs, dances, recitations and wrestling matches by "the most marvelous aggregation from God's country that ever set foot in anybody else's country."

A moving picture machine from one of the ships has been installed, and the proudest of the destroyer fleet is busy practicing for its share in the entertainment. Another feature will be a minstrel show by a troupe of comedians who were formerly on the battleship Nebraska. The sailors were busy today putting the finishing touches to their club house, which was formerly a public bath house and which they have converted into a hall which seats nearly 1,000 persons.

Under the balcony which skirts the walls the ship carpenters have constructed a series of little alcoves as cozy corners and the ship artists have adorned the interior of each corner with a painting of Old Glory intertwined with the Allies' colors. The operations are being superintended by the fleet chaplain, a great favorite with the sailors.

When the club house is completed the men will enjoy the accommodations of a first-class club, including a canteen, where American tobacco and refreshments may be purchased at pre-war prices. Six shower baths will be another luxury.

On being questioned today in regard to a report which was published in the United States yesterday that an American destroyer was believed to have rammed and sunk a submarine, Vice Admiral Sims, the American naval commander, said: "The story is absolutely false."

## NORWAY NAMES COMMISSION

### Dr. Nansen and Five Others Coming Here to Obtain Our Supplies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTIANIA, June 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Government has nominated a special commission of six members, with Dr. Nansen, formerly Norwegian Minister to London, as President, to visit the United States in order to organize and procure the importation of food supplies from that country.

It is expected that the negotiations will result in the establishment of control of imports into neutral countries in place of the control now exercised by the British.

# ZITA FOILED PEACE PROPOSED BY TISZA

## Empress Said to Have Informed Berlin of Plan That Attracted Emperor and Czernin.

## KAISED BULLIED CHARLES

### War Minister Hoetzendorff Then Suggested Unrestricted U-Boats as Last Desperate Measure.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 22.—The following story, giving the inside history of the fall of Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, and of the adoption of unlimited submarine warfare, has reached me from inner political circles in Berlin.

"If," said a Wilhelmstrasse diplomat in the hearing of my informant, who has the entrée to all the Ministries in the German capital, "the Entente Powers knew the real cause of Tisza's retirement they would not rejoice over the fall of a person whom they believe to be a political reactionary of the worst type, but would regret the going of the greatest advocate in the Central Empires of the policy of throwing up the sponge."

As history shows, Tisza played with Berchthold and the late Herr von Tschirschky, German Minister at Vienna, a notable part in bringing about the war. When the struggle was well in the third year, however—December last, to be exact—Tisza's views underwent a dramatic change. Victory, he became convinced, was impossible, and his great interest was the preservation of Magyarand Prussian power. He believed that Prussia was strong enough to insure her own power and position. Hungary, on the other hand, had nothing to gain by a continuation of the war, and might at any time be overrun. The safety of his country, therefore, lay in immediate peace.

He believed it could be obtained by concessions the main burden of which would fall on Austria. That roused no misgiving in his mind, for over a less powerful Austria he would be able to exert a greater influence on behalf of Magyarism and Prussianism and make Hungary a much more influential partner in the Dual Monarchy. The Count was ready to agree to the restoration of Rumania and to make that country possessions of territory in Transylvania. This, as far as Hungary was concerned, was merely giving away a troublesome part of the country which always had been and always would be a thorn in the side of the ruling Magyar caste.

Having thus arranged his views, Tisza had a long conference with young Kaiser Charles and the Austrian Foreign Minister, Count Czernin, and brought them around largely, if not quite completely, to his opinions. Naturally, the attitude of Hungary's strong man alarmed Kaiser Charles, a person of somewhat immature political judgment and rather weak mind, while Czernin was rather pleased than otherwise to find Tisza agreed that peace was necessary, a view to which the hopeless condition of Austria had been slowly driving Czernin.

Empress Zita, who plays no small part in high politics, is said to have informed Berlin as to what was going on, and something like a panic in Wilhelmstrasse was the result. Numerous conferences took place in January, and the upshot was that Berlin threatened to drop the Dual Monarchy, pointing out that this might not only be very serious during the war and at the conclusion of peace, but that it might be still more so after the war from the economic point of view, when Germany's commercial hostility would to a very great extent prevent the Dual Monarchy recovering from the terrible results of the struggle.

Up against another and more serious position Kaiser Charles asked if Germany could do anything to hasten the end of the war. Here General Conrad von Hötzendorf, former Austrian War Minister, suggested unlimited use of submarines, and found immediately influential support in Berlin. There were many, however, including, it is declared, the Kaiser and Foreign Minister Zimmerman, who were alarmed at the prospect, thinking recourse to the unrestricted employment of that weapon would decide the remaining neutrals to declare against Germany. The neutrals were sounded, and as the results seemed in the main to be satisfactory, it was decided to unleash the U-boats.

Germany naturally demanded that Tisza should go, and Kaiser Charles found an opportunity to drop his powerful Hungarian pilot over the franchise question. Thus Germany fettered Austria-Hungary.

The dual monarchy is indeed in a tragic situation. If it breaks away from Germany, even a sadly reduced Germany has it in her power to do the country enormous harm. On the other hand a continuance of the war presents no brighter prospect. So Austria-Hungary hangs grimly on, a ruined player thoroughly aware that it is impossible now to give in without disaster and knowing her despairing efforts cannot ward off the inevitable reckoning. Internally, too, storms of magnitude are brewing. It is only the lull on the eastern frontiers and the enormous sacrifices and fatalistic resistance of the armies o nthe Italian front fighting with the desperation of cornered men which prevents complete collapse.

## FORECAST AUSTRIAN TERMS.

### Correspondence Bureau's Program Was Apparently Official.

COPENHAGEN, June 22.—Assumption that the "survey of the Austrian public opinion on war aims," circulated by the Austrian Correspondence Bureau, represented the Austro-Hungarian Government's program of peace terms is confirmed by an article in the Lemberg Gazette, reproducing these conditions of the official program.

The article, for which high authority is asserted, says that Serbia and Montenegro must find their future economic development in close association with Austria-Hungary, in other words, it proposes a customs union. It holds that Lovcen Mountain, in Montenegro, must be retained as the key of the Gulf of Cattaro, and that Albania must have autonomy under military and economic suzerainty of Austria-Hungary.

Discussing Rumania, the statement says that this question is for Austria-Hungary identical with the Danube problem, and arrangements must be made for a free, open Danube route not subject to the control of any foreign power. Finally, Austria-Hungary must have a better military frontier and guarantee Italy, more fully protecting Trieste and the Tyro.

# CONSTANTINE, ILL, GOES TO SANATORIUM

## Deposed Greek Ruler, Mobbed by Thousands in Lugana, Shocked by Swiss Reception.

## TOOK REFUGE IN HOTEL

### Hostile Demonstrations Began at Border—Ex-Queen Also Said to be in Bad Health.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 22.—The Mittagszeitung's representative at Lugano was received by Georgios Streit, former adviser of the Greek Foreign Office, who accompanies former King Constantine.

In consequence of his wound, the correspondent was told, the ex-King needed careful nursing and complete rest, and his physicians had advised him to proceed immediately to a sanatorium in the mountains, where he was to live merely for his health and family. The Queen, too, was not in good health after troubles and tribulations of the last year.

M. Streit said nothing about the hostile reception of the ex-King in front of the restaurant Gambrinus at Lugano, where Constantine was quietly sipping a glass of beer in Streit's company, when a mob gathered and followed him through the streets to the Lloyd Hotel, where all the doors and windows were shut down immediately to protect the ex-King against the riotous crowd that quickly swelled to thousands. He was finally rescued from the Lloyd Hotel and conducted by the military to the Palace Hotel, where he was stopping.

According to other reports received here Constantine's precarious health makes his immediate departure to a sanatorium an absolute necessity. He and the ex-Queen are greatly shocked at their reception in Switzerland. According to the latest reports the demonstrations began even before the royal train reached Chiaso. Masses of Italians tried to force their way into the station, and, the military guards preventing them, the mob shouted and jeered until the train left Chiaso. Many Italians have been arrested by the Swiss authorities.

THUSIS, Switzerland, June 22.—Former King Constantine of Greece arrived here last evening by special train, with a suite of thirty persons. The railway station was guarded by troops to prevent manifestations. The reception given the dethroned monarch was sympathetic.

## GEN. BROADWOOD KILLED.

### British Officer of Distinction Dies from Wounds at the Front.

LONDON, Saturday, June 23.—Announcement is made that Lieut. Gen. Robert G. Broadwood has died of wounds received in action.

General Broadwood was born in 1862 and had held numerous important commands in chief, notably in South China and Africa. He fought with the Dongola expeditionary force in 1896, in the Egyptian war in 1898 and in South Africa in the Boer war. He had received numerous medals for his brilliant services and frequently was mentioned in dispatches.


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By Jeffery Farnol

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# MUTINY CUTS OFF NEWS OF GLENNON

Continued from Page 1.

of the Nicolas Railway, connecting Petrograd and Moscow, who went on strike without awaiting the award of a commission appointed to examine their claims, have resumed work. The Government has provided for an increase of their wages.

# *ROOT IN PUBLIC SPEECH IMPRESSES RUSSIANS*

## *Says America Was Cheered, Encouraged and Made Enthusiastic by Their Revolution.*

PETROGRAD, June 21. — Declaring that the United States was going to fight until the world was made safe for democracy, Elihu Root, head of the American Mission, made his first public appearance here today. Mr. Root spoke to a large and enthusiastic Russian audience gathered under the auspices of the Russian-American Committee for Industrial and Economic Rapprochement, recently organized. Several speeches voicing the appreciation of the coming of the American Mission were made by members of the society. Chief of these was that of N. A. Pokrovsky, President of the organization, who introduced Mr. Root.

Mr. Root outlined the causes which induced America to enter the war. "Cheered, encouraged, and made enthusiastic by the freedom won by Russia, who was to become our ally and friend, we entered the war," said Mr. Root, "and we are going to fight until the world has been made safe for democracy—yours as well as ours—so no overbearing military caste shall push you or us off the sidewalk."

He said Americans had turned from the paths of peace "ungrudgingly and unstintingly, but with action, so that the new republic of Russia may be great with achievement, side by side with the old republic." He appealed to Americans for more optimism and greater faith in Russian democracy, such faith as inspired the forefathers when fighting for American liberty.

The speech was interpreted sentence by sentence, and aroused the greatest interest, his peroration being loudly applauded.

The mission left tonight for Moscow, intending to return to Petrograd early next week.

# *MORE EXPERTS TO AID RUSSIAN RAILROADS*

## *Colonels Boyle and MacDonnell of Canada Sent by American Committee in London.*

LONDON, June 22.—The American Committee of Engineers in London, a body of prominent engineers organized to render advisory and practical assistance to the United States Government and the Entente Allies during the war, has sent to Russia a committee of two military railway experts to offer advice and aid in reorganizing the railroads already built. The London committee also will give its assistance to the American Railroad Commission now in Russia.

The London committee's representatives are Lieut. Col. J. W. Boyle of the Canadian militia, and Lieut. Col. J. A. MacDonnell of the Canadian pioneer and railway battalions. They carry credentials to the British and the American Ambassadors and the Russian provisional Government from members of the British Government and representatives of the United States and the Russian Government in England.

Both Lieut. Cols. Boyle and MacDonnell have had wide experience since the war began in the construction of military railways in France, and prominent Russians in London express the belief that their advice and assistance will be of great value to the Russian Government. Lieut. Col. Boyle probably is better known in America as a mining engineer, especially for his work in the Klondike. He also is a transportation expert, and was instrumental in organizing the first Canadian pioneer battalion of railway troops. Canadian engineers, because of their efficiency, now are doing all the light railway work behind the British lines in France. Lieut. Col. MacDonnell, who is noted for proficiency in handling men, is well known among American railroaders. He was selected as engineer to take charge of the first Canadian pioneer battalion, and has since then served in France.

The committee's representatives will remain in Russia as long as they can be of any assistance to the Government there. It was originally planned to send a numerous representation to give advice on the reorganization of the whole Russian railway system, if the Russian Government so desired, but this plan was abandoned when it was learned that the American Railroad Commission was starting for Russia.

## GERMANS JEER RUSSIANS.

### Thank Them for Letting Reinforcements Be Sent to West Front.

PETROGRAD, June 22.—Along the Russian northern front, south of Smorgon, German airplanes have dropped leaflets which read:

"Thanks for the long rest during which fraternization enabled us to transfer troops to the western front to hold up the attack of the English and French. Now enough are transferred. We are going to fight, and will fire on fraternizers."

The following official communication was issued today:

There have been fusillades and aerial operations on the western (Russian) and Rumanian fronts.

Captain Guynten, who in the course of numerous air fights had brought down six airplanes, was killed while descending at an airdrome.

Caucasus Front—West of Kalkit our detachments attacked a Turkish position on one of the northern heights of the Jamur Ridge. All the defenders were bayoneted, with the exception of a few men who succeeded in making their escape.

North of Serzeshi, after a minor engagement with Kurds, our troops occupied a summit and continued to advance.

SOFIA, June 21, (via London, June 22.)—The War Office communication issued today says:

North of Monastir enemy artillery activity is very violent. In the Cerna bend Bulgarian detachments penetrated enemy trenches and brought back Italian prisoners. East of the Cerna and along the Struma there have been very active reconnoissances.

VIENNA, June 21, (via London, June 22.)—After many weeks of inactivity on the Russian front heavy guns have been brought into operation and general activity is reported. Today's official statement says:

In some sectors of the Galician and Volhynian fronts the enemy artillery activity increased, heavy guns co-operating. Aerial activity was also livelier.

BERLIN, June 22, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following:

Eastern Theatre—At Smorgon, to the west of Lutsk, on the Zlochow-Tarnopol Railway, and on the Narayuvka River the fighting activity is again lively.

Macedonian Front—On the Struma plain there have been outpost skirmishes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21, (via London, June 22.)—The Turkish War Office today made public the following official communication:

Southeast of Erzingan (Turkish Armenia) an enemy battalion with two guns endeavored to approach our advanced positions, but was driven back with the loss of 200 men killed. A number of prisoners, two machine guns, and other war material were left in our hands after the fight, which lasted six hours.

On the left wing west of Kilkit an enemy battalion made a surprise attack on a portion of our advanced trenches, but under a counterattack he was compelled to abandon the ground he had temporarily occupied and retire to his old lines.

## COUNCILS BACK CABINET.

### Demand Convocation Immediately of Constituent Assembly.

PETROGRAD, June 22.—The Congress of the All-Russian Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, by a vote of 543 to 126, adopted a minority resolution approving the creation of a coalition Government, the statements of the Socialist Ministers on the Government's general policy, and calling on the provisional Government to proceed immediately to a sanatorium in the mountains, where he was to live merely for his health and family. The Queen, too, was not in good health after troubles and tribulations of the last year.

M. Streit said nothing about the hostile reception of the ex-King in front of the restaurant Gambrinus at Lugano, where Constantine was quietly sipping a glass of beer in Streit's company, when a mob gathered and followed him through the streets to the Lloyd Hotel, where all the doors and windows were shut down immediately to protect the ex-King against the riotous crowd that quickly swelled to thousands. He was finally rescued from the Lloyd Hotel and conducted by the military to the Palace Hotel, where he was stopping.

According to other reports received here Constantine's precarious health makes his immediate departure to a sanatorium an absolute necessity. He and the ex-Queen are greatly shocked at their reception in Switzerland. According to the latest reports the demonstrations began even before the royal train reached Chiaso. Masses of Italians tried to force their way into the station, and, the military guards preventing them, the mob shouted and jeered until the train left Chiaso. Many Italians have been arrested by the Swiss authorities.

THUSIS, Switzerland, June 22.—Former King Constantine of Greece arrived here last evening by special train, with a suite of thirty persons. The railway station was guarded by troops to prevent manifestations. The reception given the dethroned monarch was sympathetic.

## GEN. BROADWOOD KILLED.

### British Officer of Distinction Dies from Wounds at the Front.

LONDON, Saturday, June 23.—Announcement is made that Lieut. Gen. Robert G. Broadwood has died of wounds received in action.

General Broadwood was born in 1862 and had held numerous important commands in chief, notably in South China and Africa. He fought with the Dongola expeditionary force in 1896, in the Egyptian war in 1898 and in South Africa in the Boer war. He had received numerous medals for his brilliant services and frequently was mentioned in dispatches.


B. Altman & Co.

THE STORE WILL BE CLOSED

TO-DAY (SATURDAY)

AT 12 NOON

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York



J. M. Gidding & Co.

854-856-858 Fifth Avenue AT 59TH ST N.Y.

Offer, until noon today, (Store closed this afternoon)

Tailored Suits— Formerly $45, $65 to $95—at $25, $35

Coats and Capes at $25, $35, $45
Formerly $45 to $95—*For Beach—Sports—Street & Semi-dress*

Fashionable Silk Wraps at $35, $65
Regularly to $165 *Coat and Cape Effects*

Summer Frocks— $25, $35
Regularly $45 to $75—Of organdie, handkerchief linen, voile, etc.

DAY and EVENING GOWNS—formerly to $125—at $45, $65



Start your dinner right with

Club Cocktails

They harmonize with hospitality and never vary from good taste.



SECOND SERIES DONALD HANKEY'S A STUDENT IN ARMS

Now in press, and will be Published about July 7th.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N.Y.



GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at 'the Fountain'

SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

THIS STORE OPEN ALL DAY, TODAY

Genuine South American Panama Hats at $3.45

*Excellent $5 and $6 Grades Are in This Sale*

The season's best opportunity for men to buy "the genuine article" in South American Panama Hats at a price which will be considered a bargain even at the end of August,—when clearance sales are the rule.

IN THIS OFFERING WE SHARE OUR GOOD FORTUNE WITH THE PUBLIC ONCE AGAIN,—for we purchased 600 hats way below today's regular market price.

These hats are of superior quality, finely woven, very light in weight, and you may choose from 15 of the newest shapes. All sizes in this sale.

Men's $1.50 and $2 Straw Hats $1.15

A fine collection of Sennit Straw hats for men and boys; all silk trimmed, in rough, fancy and finely woven straws. All sizes.

Men's & Boys' Silk Hats & Caps at 49c

*75c and $1 Grades.*

These hats and caps are just the thing for auto, sport and golf. Hundreds of patterns to choose from. All sizes.

*We give 2¼ Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double 2¼ Stamps till 12 o'clock. Single 2¼ Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.*

# N. Y. U. AMBULANCE IN FAREWELL DRILL

### Undergraduate Unit Has Been Ordered Into Active Service.

### "TECH" VOLUNTEERS DINED

### Twenty Graduates, on Their Way to Front, Entertained at Technology Club.

The 100 members of the New York University Ambulance, American Red Cross Unit 7, gave a field service exhibition drill yesterday afternoon before 250 members and friends of the Van Cortlandt Chapter of the Red Cross assembled on the east lawn of the Cleveland H. Dodge estate at Riverdale. It was the last drill of the collegians in this city, as they have been ordered into active service, and begin today a course of intensive training.

Led by a bugle and drum corps of Boy Scouts, the ambulance men marched from the university to the Dodge home. They first went through light infantry drill. Then litters were run out from the unit's two powerful White motor ambulances and the thirty litter-bearers went through the work they will do in France. It took the stretcher carriers just thirty seconds to swing their litters to the ground, snap into place the two steel braces that stiffen them, and duck under the shoulder strap "lifters" and be ready to run out for wounded.

The motors of the unit were gifts of the Van Cortlandt Chapter of the Red Cross, which raised about $11,000 for them and for the maintenance of the corps. All of the men are New York University undergraduates, and for some time past have been drilled three times a week. Eighteen additional ambulances have been pledged to the unit. Guests of Mrs. Dodge who witnessed the review included Mrs. Darwin P. Kingsley, Mrs. Edward Delafield, Mrs. John High, Mrs. David Carse, Mrs. John B. Carse, President of the chapter; Mrs. Eugene Delafield, Mrs. Ivy Lee, Mrs. Henry Janeway, Mrs. John Updegrove, Mrs. Fleming Revell, Dr. and Mrs. Roy McKenzie, Mrs. William Harris, and Miss Emily Perkins, sister of George W. Perkins.

Twenty graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, forming the first Technology ambulance unit, were given a farewell dinner at the Technology Club of New York, 17 Gramercy Park, last night. This unit, consisting of technically trained men, may be drafted into the motor truck transport service on arrival in France, if their services are needed by General Pershing. Announcement was made that Mrs. Edward Cunningham of Boston had started a fund to establish a headquarters for Technology men to be maintained in Paris. Van Rensslaer Lansing, who has been assisting Dr. Hollis Godfrey of the Advisory Commission of National Defense, is sailing with the unit, to open the headquarters. Other colleges and technical schools have been invited to join in this movement of maintaining club houses in Paris, where men on furlough from the trenches, ambulance drivers on leave, and other graduates in active service will find friends and assistance in time of need.

The undergraduates of the institute decided to continue their work during the Summer, and a camp, known as Camp Cunningham, has been established at East Machias, Me. One hundred sophomores are now there pursuing a course of military engineering and seventy-five more will be in camp within a month. Two hundred juniors are taking their senior courses at the camp under the instruction of professors at the institute, who have given up their Summer for this work. The students who are taking this Summer course will be enrolled in the Fall as reserve officers in the Coast Artillery, Ordnance, and Engineering Signal Corps of the army. Camp Cunningham was made possible through the generosity of Mrs. Cunningham, who gave $25,000 for its equipment. The men forming the unit are H. B. Allin, R. M. Allen, D. G. Bradley, F. N. Breed, L. B. Cahill, K. H. Day, D. Ely, E. P. Griesemer, I. G. Hall, R. Henderson, E. V. Holden, F. W. Holmes, N. Kohlhepf, F. L. Kline, J. R. Milliken, D. A. Reed, Jr.; G. W. Root, F. S. Smith, D. C. Tarpley, and E. N. Winslow.

# AMERICANS DIRECT SIX FIELD HOSPITALS

### Units Newly Arrived in France Take Over Big British Establishments

### TRANSFERS QUICKLY MADE

### Help Given at Forward Casualty Clearing Stations During Battle of Messines.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 22, (by The Associated Press.)—With little ceremony, so as to escape practically all but official attention, American doctors, nurses, and enlisted men have taken over within the last fortnight six of the British great general field hospitals, releasing the British staffs for other duty. American surgeons render valuable aid also in the forward casualty clearing stations during the battle of Messines. This has been the most quickly organized help the United States has given British arms in France, and has been greatly appreciated.

Originally planned for 1,040 beds each, the general hospitals have been practically all enlarged to 1,400 beds each, and during a crisis can accommodate 2,000 patients. The units which have taken them over were organized by the American Red Cross for "United States base hospitals," and with the declarations of war these staffs were turned over to the regular army for service as required. Each unit has brought along an organizing director who was a surgeon in civil practice, but now takes command as a Major in the United States Reserve. The commanding officer in each unit is a regular American Army surgeon, while the subordinate members of the staffs are made up of regular army surgeons and doctors commissioned from civil life. The nurses are all graduates of training schools. The noncommissioned orderlies and privates were practically all taken from civil life.

The first of the American units to reach France, known as United States Base Hospital 4, which was organized in Cleveland by Dr. George W. Crile with Major Gilchrist of the United States Army as commanding officer, has taken over British General Hospital 9, "somewhere in France." United States Base Hospital 5, organized at Harvard University by Dr. Harvey Cushing, with Major R. U. Patterson as commanding officer, has taken over British General Hospital 11; United States Base Hospital 2, from the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, organized by Dr. George Brewer, with Major Lucius P. Hopewood commanding, has taken over British General Hospital 1; United States Base Hospital 21, organized in St. Louis by Dr. Frederick Murphy, with Major James D. Fife commanding, has taken over British General Hospital 12; United States Base Hospital 10, organized in Philadelphia, largely at the University of Pennsylvania, by Dr. Richard Harte, with Major M. A. Delaney commanding, has taken over British General Hospital 16; United States Base Hospital 12, organized in Chicago by Dr. Frederick Besley, with Major C. C. Collins commanding, has taken over British General Hospital 18.

The American hospitals present an interesting international study with patients from England, Scotland, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, and Portugal.

# ADVERTISING AID TO TRADE.

### National Premium Association Resolves That It Should Be Augmented

That advertising, being the greatest aid in the promotion, building, and retention of trade, should be fostered and augmented was the belief expressed yesterday by formal resolution at the annual meeting of the National Premium Advertising Association, Inc., held at the Hotel Astor. Nearly 150 delegates from all sections of the country were present when V. C. Brown of the Sperry & Hutchinson Company, President of the association, called the meeting to order. Mr. Brown told the members that the premium industry, as constituted today, represented an annual expenditure by the public of over $100,000,000 a year. There was a general discussion of the premium situation, among the speakers being Professor C. S. Duncan of the University of Chicago, G. C. Harrison of the Harrison Jewelry Company, Attleboro, Mass.; John W. Hahn of the National Trade Association, and Harry B. Haines, Secretary Treasurer of the association.

Another resolution adopted set forth that the association had found by experience that nearly 90 per cent. of the expenditures for the necessaries of life were made by the women of the country. It was decided to organize women's thrift clubs throughout the country. V. C. Brown was re-elected President, and Harry B. Haines, Secretary Treasurer, was chosen to serve for another year. Directors elected were W. G. Hamilton, George B. Caldwell, B. A. Eldred, and V. C. Brown, New York City; H. B. Haines, Paterson, N. J.; Milton Herold, Philadelphia, and C. Lesum, St. Louis, Mo. At the annual dinner at the Astor George B. Caldwell acted as toastmaster, and Governor Edge of New Jersey and George E. Roberts were the principal speakers.

### Prayer Book for Jewish Soldiers.

The Jewish Publication Society is now engaged in printing for the Jewish Board for Welfare Work in the United States Army and Navy an abridged prayer book to be used by Jewish soldiers and sailors in the military service of the United States. All elements in American Jewry were represented on the committee that drew up this book. The committee was made up of Dr. Cyrus Adler, Chairman; Dr. Bernard Drachman and Dr. William Rosenau. The book also embodies the suggestions of Drs. Margolies and Revel, who represented the extreme orthodox division. The work is somewhat modelled after the English War Prayer Book for Jewish Soldiers.

**Our Tailored Frocks Command Attention**

***For Quality and Price***

At $12.75 and $14.75 genuine French linen button-front models, fasten with beautiful, large pearl buttons—in summer shades, as illustrated.

At $8.95 simple but smart model of fine white gabardine; or of narrow wale pique at $7.95.

*Fine workmanship is a noteworthy characteristic.*

*Second Floor.*

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Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

New Jersey One Day EXCURSIONS

**Lake Hopatcong**

To-morrow $1.50 for Adults. AND EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY. Children 5 to 12 75c.

Lv. W. 23d St., 8:50; Liberty St., 9 A. M. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9:17 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 9:30 A. M.

To-morrow, June 24

**Mauch Chunk**

$2.00 for Adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.00

Lv. W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:30 A. M. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:47 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:15 A. M.

HARD COAL. NO SMOKE. COMFORT

**THE SOUL OF ULSTER**

**By Ernest W. Hamilton,**

**Author of The First Seven Divisions**

A virile, unprejudiced, and thoroughly informed work that will be found more illuminating upon the Irish question than any other book of recent years.

$1.25 *Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.*

E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

***First***

In May The New York Times published 267,583 lines of dry goods and women's specialty shop advertisements, 59,081 lines more than in May last year—a greater volume and a greater gain than any other New York morning newspaper.

*Average net paid circulation, daily and Sunday, exceeds 340,000 copies.*

**Men's Beach Robes $1.45**

Remarkable value. Made of Cotton Flannel or Madras, in candy striped patterns of Blue, Grey, and Navy Blue. Shawl collar or robe models.

*We have arranged for today a special offering of*

**Women's Taffeta and Georgette Crepe Dresses at $14.50**

Taffeta and Georgette combination frocks in three very charming models. Developed in good quality Chiffon Taffeta with sleeves and trimmings of Georgette Crepe. Plenty of Navy Blue and Black to choose from, in sizes for small and medium figures.

**Women's Pongee Silk Sport Dresses at $12.50**

Pongee Sport Dresses, such as these, are a rarity at $12.50. They are in models suitable for country or seashore wear, in coat and dress effects. Sizes 34, 36, 38.

**200 Gingham and Voile Dresses Special at $7.95**

Smart Gingham Frocks in Checks, Plaids, and broken patterns; dainty Voile Dresses in striped and flowered effects with embroidered Voile or Organdie collars, cuffs and vestees. Colors: Pink, Blue, Lavender, and Black and White. Sizes 34 to 44.

**French Linen "Coat" Dresses at $12.50 & $15.00**

Attractive man-tailored models, with hand-embroidered pockets. We have never presented better values in French Linen Frocks than these. Sizes 34 to 42.

**Warm Weather Frocks for Women**

Of White Lingerie, Colored Voiles, Ramie Linen, French Crepes and Net. As cool as a Summer breeze. Most remarkably priced.

$5.95 $8.95 $10.95 $15

*Today—A Special Offering of*

**Women's Charming Wool Jersey Sport Suits**

Formerly $29.50 to $45

**Reduced to $22.50**

*$22.50*

One model *illustrated.* These suits are all beautifully tailored in best quality Wool Jersey. Some are artistically hand-embroidered in self and contrasting colors, and many are piped in contrasting colors. The coats are in medium and three-quarter lengths. All wanted colors to choose from, and the sizes range from 34 to 50½.

**Women's Tailored Suits Reduced for Clearance to $15**

**Formerly $25 to $50.** In light shades only. Beautifully tailored in Poiret Twills, Gabardine, Serge, Burella, Wool Jersey and Taffeta.

**Women's Dressy Silk Suits**

Formerly $35 to $50

**Reduced to $24.50**

Mostly exact copies of exquisite imported models, in regular and large sizes. A good selection of colors, including Navy Blue and Black.

*Two Remarkable Values in*

**Bathing Suits That Are New**

**At $2.95** — Attractive slip-on and waistline models showing pretty collars and belts, slash and patch pockets. Made of Mohair, Surf Satin, Silk Poplin, and Wool Jersey. Sizes to 46.

**At $4.95** —One-piece slip-on, new Princess and waistline models, with or without sleeves. Made of Taffeta, Silk Poplin, Wool Jersey and Mohair. In sizes from 34 to 46. *Fourth Floor.*

**Saks & Company**

Broadway at 34th Street

FOR TODAY ONLY

**Boys' All-Wool Suits Reduced to $7.95**

**Extra Knickers Included.** Woolen prices are soaring every day, and manufacturers are quoting unprecedented high prices, which makes these reductions of extraordinary importance to thrifty parents. The models reflect taste and discrimination, and the materials comprise hard-wearing Fancy Mixtures and Shepherd Checks. Ages 7 to 18 years.

**Boys' Blue Serge Suits, $9.95**

**Extra Knickerbockers Included.** The ideal suit for dress wear is one of Blue Serge. Nothing looks smarter and nothing pleases the boy better. These are tailored in All Wool Blue Serge, in models that are distinctly individual and far removed from the average. Ages 8 to 18 years.

**Women's Fashionable Wraps and Coats Reduced for Immediate Disposal**

In models for every occasion and purpose, in almost every material considered correct for present wear, including Charmeuse, Satin, Silk Poplin, Silk Faille, Wool Velour, Burella, Lupine, Serge, Gabardine, Wool Poplin, Mixtures, Plaids, and Wool Jersey.

Coats .....were $12.50 to $19.50.. $7.50
Coats .....were $22.50 to $29.50..$16.50
Coats & Wraps..were $25.00 to $35.00..$18.50
Coats & Wraps..were $29.50 to $45.00..$22.50
Coats & Wraps..were $35.00 to $49.50..$25.00
Coats & Wraps..were $50.00 to $69.50..$35.00
Coats & Wraps..were $75.00 to $95.00..$50.00

**Fashionable Linen Coats and Capes Specially Priced**

Linen coats and capes are receiving much favor everywhere. These are in smart Raglan sleeve models with or without belts, and in charming belted models with set-in sleeves. All sizes.

$1.95 $2.95 $3.95 to $7.50

**Women's Silk and Wool Skirts Greatly Reduced**

A collection of well-tailored skirts for dress and sports wear, made of plaid and striped fancy Silks, Taffeta, Satin, Khaki-Kool, Fancy Figured Faille, Tweeds, Flannel, Washable Satin, Serge and Wool Poplin.

**Reduced to $5, $7.50, $9.75, $11.75 and $15**

Waistbands to 36, but not in each style

**Women's Washable Skirts**

*In three special groups, remarkably priced*

$1.95 $2.95 and $3.95

Cool, summertime skirts in a varied collection of the very newest models, made of Gabardine, Pique, Honeycomb, Ramie Linen, and Corduroy. Waistbands to 36.

**Fashionable Sweaters for Women**

The Saks Sweater Department is now replete with every kind of sweater for outdoor sports and general wear. We shall offer today, at very modest cost:

**Smart Fibre Silk Sweaters at $8.95**

In new block weave. Very effective sailor collar model with sash and large pockets. Rose, Green, Purple, White, Copenhagen Blue, Gold, Black.

**New Sweaters of Silk Jersey, $10**

Modish shirred back model with large collar and new pockets. One of our most successful sweaters. Colors: Green, Purple, Gold, Copenhagen Blue.

**Stunning Wool Jersey Sweaters, $12.50**

In plain colors with cuffs, belt and pockets in striped effects. Colors: Rose with Grey, White with Purple, Turquoise with Corn.

**Men's "Munson Last" Army Shoes**

The finest army shoe made. In Black at $6, Tan at $6.50. Sold by the thousand to the U. S. Government.

*Of Extraordinary Importance Today*

**Final Clearance of Misses' Suits**

Finely tailored suits in smart models, developed in the most desirable materials for present wear.

Suits that were $18.50 to $25.00.....$12.00
Suits that were $29.50 to $39.50.....$19.00
Suits that were $45.00 to $69.50.....$28.00

**Chic Summer Dresses for Misses In New and Becoming Models**

**At $5.95**—Plain Striped or Figured Voile Dresses with shirred or tucked skirts and dainty organdie collar and cuffs. Practical but smart frocks at extremely modest cost. Colors: Rose, Delft, Green, Pink, and White. Sizes from 14 to 18 years.

**At $8.75**—Large Plaid or Checked Gingham Frocks in blouse effect or with bodice tied with bow at back. Barrel or full skirts. Also—Novelty, Figured, and White Voile frocks in charming combination effects. Sizes from 14 to 18 years.

**Navy Blue Taffeta Dresses at $18.50**

Cool, dainty Summer frocks in coat, tunic blouse, shirtwaist, and surplice models with shirred or side-draped skirts. Collars are of Satin, Organdie or Georgette Crepe. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

**Practical Summer Dresses For Girls, $1, $1.95, $2.95**

Serviceable little frocks in Empire, waistline, and two-piece models, made of fine quality Gingham; Flowered, Figured and Plain Voiles. Ages 6 to 14 years.

**New "Marine" Dresses for Girls Special at $3.95**

A smart military frock of White Drill in two-piece model. Regulation blouse has sailor collar and cuffs, trimmed with patriotic Red and Navy Blue starred materials. Skirt is trimmed at bottom to match.

**"Sneakers" for the Whole Family**

Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Goodyear Glove Brand in high and low models, and in all sizes, modestly priced

at $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75

*Today—An Extraordinary Special Offering of*

**$5.85 Wonder Hats**

*The ultra-smart hat for present wear is one of Satin. In keeping with our policy of offering only the very newest and choicest trimmed millinery in our Wonder Hat Department, we shall present a wonderful collection of beautiful Satin Hats today in*

**Solid White, Pearl Grey, Navy Blue, Sand Color and Black**

*together with many charming creations in exquisite color combinations. Some are finished with Georgette Crepe or Velvet, and effectively trimmed with the very newest trimmings. Two models illustrated.*

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*We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House but for Cash Only.*

***TODAY***

***EXCURSION***

To Help the Red Cross on the Steamer Mandalay

(Donated for the Occasion)

**To Atlantic Highlands** and Return

Leaving the Battery 9.45 A. M., 1.45 P. M. and 8.00 P. M.

***One Way Tickets, 25c Round Trip Tickets, 50c***

Tickets on Sale, Public Service Bureau, Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

***Officers' Trunks, $13.49***

Of three-ply basswood veneer, fibre covered and fibre lined; all riveted. Brassed trimmed regulation army lock. Fibre tray divided into three parts. Size 31x17x13 in.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre, Rear.

***Complete Kit of Camp Necessities, $2.84***

A rubberized Khaki Cloth Kit, fitted with all the toilet articles necessary to a man's comfort and good appearance. Included are: Barber Comb, Hair Brush, Tooth Brush, with aluminum case; Shaving Soap Stick, Shaving Brush, Safety Razor, with six extra blades; Tooth Paste, Soap Box, with cake of soap; Metal Trench Mirror.

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***Men's Wool Hosiery***

Medium weight, seamless, natural, with double heels, soles and toes. Sizes 9½ to 11½. 47c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. Centre.

***Sketching Kits, $3.49***

A size that a soldier might carry, 4½x7 inches, and very flat. The box is of polished wood and locks securely. Contains 2 panels, palette, palette cup, 2 extension brushes,—6 tubes of paint.

Macy's—Artists' Materials Department, Fifth Floor, Centre.

***Woven Names on Tape***

Every man's clothes and undergarments should be marked with his full name. These tapes furnish a good method. Gross, $1.84; half gross, $1.19

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

***Sewing Kits, 96c***

No soldier should be without one of these handy sets. Each one contains comb, pencil, buttons, thimble, needles, safety pins, shoe laces and thread.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

***Vest Pocket Cameras***

Light weight, inexpensive to maintain and capable of making excellent pictures of your experiences. Two sizes: 1¼x2⅝ inches and 2¼x3¼ inches. Priced $4.49 to $28.50

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Centre.

***Soldiers' Smokes***

All well-known brands of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco at substantial savings; also Pipes, from 23c up.

Tobacco Pouches, 24c to $2.49

Cigar and Cigarette Cases of leather, 49c to $6.49

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way, and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

A BOOK OF INSPIRATION THESE WARTIMES

**CARRY ON**

*LETTERS IN WARTIME*

By Coningsby Dawson
*Author of "The Garden Without Walls," etc.*

"One of the most interesting productions of the subjective side of war that has yet appeared. Dawson makes you see the reactions to the war of a civilian in uniform, a man accustomed to the ease of life who is abruptly plunged into carnage and barbarism and stench."—*New York Times.*

"No book of the war brings the magnificent heroism of the young men at the front home more vividly than these letters quite unconsciously do."—*Phila. Evening Telegraph.*

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It is written with a whimsical and infectious gayety, a lightness of touch and blitheness of spirit, which are quite exhilarating. Altogether "The Definite Object" may be said to open the doors of romance, the romance of love and adventure, to whosoever may desire to sojourn for a time in that country of enchantment.
—New York Times.

**THE DEFINITE OBJECT**

By Jeffery Farnol

This story has not appeared serially

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(The New "Quo Vadis")

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JOHN LANE COMPANY New York


# 3D AV. LOST MONEY, ITS REPORTS SHOW

### Comparative Statements for 16 Months Submitted to the Service Board.

### VALUATION IS ASKED FOR

### Staten Island Roads Ask Permission to Charge a Six-Cent Fare.

In accordance with the suggestion of Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission, the Third Avenue Railway Company yesterday submitted comparative monthly figures of its income and expenses in order to prove that it should be permitted to charge 2 cents for transfers. The figures were for the first four months of the four years from 1914 to 1917 inclusive. Deducting the depreciation reserve, the company's figures showed a loss during the 16 months.

It was a discouraging array of figures from the company's viewpoint. February was the worst of the months. In February of 1916 the company had a net return of $2,450.57, but the other three February months showed loss aggregating about $198,000. March, according to the tables, is another bad month for surface railroad travel. In March of the current year the deficit was $61,991.61, and March, 1914, the deficit was $86,493.63. The most profitable month was in April, 1916, when the net income was $102,094.43.

These figures and many others were presented by John Flint, the public accountant employed by the company. Details showing how the totals were arrived at were given in reply to questions by Alfred A. Cook, the company's counsel, and William L. Ransom, Chief Counsel of the commission, and the Commissioners.

Concerning the 20 per cent. reserve, which the commission directed the company to put aside, Mr. Flint testified that more than this amount had been reserved and used in the company's interest. Mr. Ransom interrogated the witness for the purpose of accentuating the alleged fact that the company had not obeyed the order of the commission in the matter of the 20 per cent. reserve. Mr. Cook explained that the company had gone further than the commission had ordered and that if dividends had been paid in 1916, before the reserve had been set aside, the difference had been amply made up in other years.

A suggestion was made by Mr. Cook that the three parties interested, the city, the commission, and the company, agree on a figure representing the value of the company's property used in the public service, so that it could be determined whether the company was getting a fair return on the capital invested.

Fear was expressed by Mr. Cook that the high cost of materials would continue to grow still higher. He mentioned the price of coal, which might add $300,000 to the company's expenditures this year. Mr. Flint said that the charges of the New York Edison Company for power during May of this year was nearly 52 per cent. higher than for the corresponding period in 1916. The hearing will be continued on Thursday.

#### Richmond Roads Complain.

Applications for permission to charge a six-cent fare have been filed with the Public Service Commission by the Staten Island Midland Railway Company and the Richmond Light and Railroad Company, which operate all of the surface railroads in Richmond County. Complaint is made of the high price of coal and other necessaries since the beginning of the war. "Prices of labor and all materials have risen to so great an extent," the petitions say, "that it has become absolutely essential that some relief be granted" the companies to allow them to carry on their business.

The petitions show that the Midland company has a capital stock amounting to $1,000,000; bonds of an equal amount, and a floating debt of $93,017.14. Its total deficit amounts to $200,798.35, and the deficit for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, was $43,992.64. The Richmond company said its capital stock was $2,871,750, its bonds $2,200,000, and its floating debt $944,982.86. Neither company has ever paid a dividend. Long-haul traffic and one-way traffic in sparsely setttled communities, the companies say, are among the conditions that have made the business unprofitable.

# EDISON CO.'S LOAN IN EXCESS OF DEBT

### Hearing Shows Concern Lends $4,000,000 at 3½% and Pays 6% on $3,500,000.

### SURPLUS ABOVE $5,000,000

### Auditor Testifies That Cost of Operation in 1917 Will Increase $4,016,024.

Arthur Williams, General Commercial Manager of the New York Edison Company, testified before the Public Service Commission yesterday, having been called by Henry J. Hemmens, counsel of the company, which is seeking to be relieved of its conditional promise to reduce the price of electric current on July 1 from 7½ to 7 cents a kilowat hour.

Mr. Williams said that it was his business to keep in touch with conditions as they affected the Edison Company, and that his opinion, based on information gathered by himself and the impressions of alert business men, was that there was a abroad a lively feeling of apprehension that there was coming a great falling off in business, and a general depression of all activities.

"We all hope," he said, "that business will continue as usual, but the burden of underwriting the war and the loss we will suffer in human life has convinced us that we will have to go through with the same trials which have afflicted the nations in Europe. The general idea is that the war will last anywhere from two years to ten, and we should be prepared to go through with our part of it just as London and Paris, and the other big cities, have done."

William L. Ransom, chief counsel of the commission, wanted to know if Mr. Williams had any actual knowledge of the situation. He questioned the witness's right to consider himself an expert on European conditions. Mr. Williams replied that it was his business to know the things he had spoken of, that he was in Europe about the time war was declared, and was generally familiar with conditions there and here. He spoke of the daylight saving plan in London, and how it had affected the business of those engaged in supplying artificial light.

"Do you think that Zeppelins will make it necessary for you to put out your lights?" Mr. Ransome asked.

"I don't know whether that will happen," Mr. Williams replied.

H. M. Edwards, the company's Auditor, was the first witness. He presented figures showing that the cost of operation of the company's plant in 1917 would be $19,029,200, $4,016,024 more than in 1916. The surplus of the company, according to the witness was between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000: Upwards of $19,000,000 of this money was invested in the debentures of the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company in loans of about $5,000,000, which had been made to the National City Company; $2,000,000 was to be used for Liberty bonds, there was about $4,000,000 in cash, and the rest was used in one way or another in the company's interest. On Jan. 1 there was a renewal fund of $1,400,000, but it had been depleted by the expenditure of about $600,000.

Mr. Ransom brought out the fact that the 10 per cent. increase in wages was a part of the 7 per cent. bonus given to the employes, so that the real net increase was only 3 per cent. It was also disclosed that the company had estimated its income on the basis of a 7 per cent. charge, that coal was figured at the rate of $7 a ton, and that the receipts from the Third Avenue Railway Company appeared in the report as $695,573. Figures submitted by the Third Avenue Company made the total $300,000 more. It also came out that some of the charges current were based on the cost of coal so that the cost of power went up with the price of coal. Mr. Ransom thought that the Edison Company charged against operating expenses $1,665,263 too much.

It also appeared that the company had loaned about $4,000,00 at 5¼ per cent. interest, and that it was paying 6 per cent. on about $3,500,000 which it owed to the Consolidated Gas Company. Mr. Ransom thought it would have been wiser if the company had paid its debtor from the money due it from its creditor.

"Why didn't the company pay off that debt?" he asked.

"I don't know," replied the witness.

The company has a contingency reserve of $22,620,549 and a replacement fund of $1,467,827. Mr. Ransom pointed out that the operating income of the company in 1916 was $9,237,756, sufficient to pay 9 per cent. on a capitalization of $100,000,000. He thought that the $22,000,000 contingent fund would be sufficient to save the company from any disaster which might threaten through lack of ready money.

John W. Lieb, Vice President and General Manager of the company, testified that the company used from 16,000 to 22,000 tons of coal a week; that it had on hand now from 65,000 to 70,000 tons, and that the price paid for coal recently was in the neighborhood of $6. Asked if the company could pay a dividend of 8 per cent. and take care of all contingencies, Mr. Lieb replied that it decidedly could not. The hearing will be resumed on Monday afternoon.

### PRAISES OUR EXPORTERS.

#### London Spectator Admires Them for Submitting to British Blockade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 22.—Tribute is paid in The Spectator to "the American merchants and manufacturers who, for two years, endured almost without complaint, or at any rate without complaints which would have been injurious to the cause of the Allies, the rigor of our blockade, and this in spite of the fact that the American overseas trade was necessarily interfered with and hampered in every turn.

"It is nonsense to say," the journal adds, "that American merchants and manufacturers endured our interference because they were making money. Nothing could be further from the truth than such a statement applied to shippers and exporters to Europe. They endured it because they believed in our cause, because they were far-sighted enough to see that the German talk about freedom of the seas was a compound of falsehood and sophistry, and because they realized that the British Government, arbitrary enough in its immediate acts, was fighting not only for its own national life, but for liberty in the widest sense.

"When the action of the American merchants and manufacturers comes to be properly understood it will be regarded as one of the finest achievements, not only in this war but in history."


R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

**Macy's**

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

**CHINA**

*Her Resources—Her Politics*

The development of this important factor among Far Eastern nations promises to engage the attention of the world's progressive peoples. To understand what the future of China may bring forward one must know about her condition, industrially, socially and politically. These books contain much of this information.

| | |
|---|---|
| Present-Day China—*G. L. Harding* | 89c |
| Development of China—*K. S. Latourette* | $1.58 |
| Forty-five Years in China—*T. Richard* | 3.14 |
| Contemporary Politics in the Far East—*S. K. Hornbeck* | 2.69 |
| Through the Chinese Revolution—*F. Farjenel* | 2.24 |
| China, the Long-Lived Empire—*E. R. Skidmore* | 2.24 |
| My Lady of the Chinese Courtyard—*E. Cooper* | 1.58 |
| Gateway to China—*M. N. Gamewell* | 1.34 |

*Commuters may see these books at Macy's Order Booths, Grand Central and Hudson Terminals.*

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.



**Lord & Taylor**

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Special for Today

*Men's Four-in-Hands*

English Rumchunda Foulards made by David Evans & Co., Limited, of London.

At the Remarkable Price

**65c**

Splendid quality foulards; hand printed; magnificent assortment of exquisite patterns and colorings, including the ever popular blue and white polka dots.

You will recognize at a glance that these Scarfs usually sell for a great deal more.

*Ground Floor.*

*Men's Footwear*

Special for Today

| *$5.00 Oxfords* | *$6.00 Oxfords* |
|---|---|
| $3.95 | $4.95 |
| 450 pairs in gun metal and black Kidskin; wide toes; also white Canvas Oxfords. | 1500 pairs in dark tan or black Russia Calfskin, smart English styles. |

*Ground Floor.*



**Gimbel Brothers**

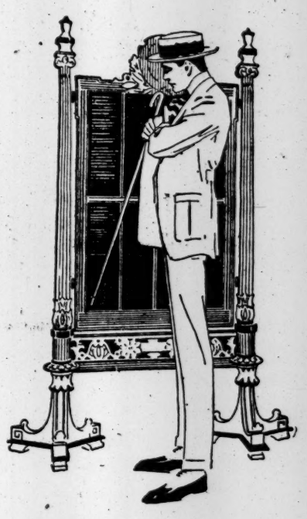
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

**As the Thermometer Rises the Prices of Men's Suits Go Down**

And since the months in which they were supposed to sell at regular prices—March, April, May—were such dreary months, we have more Spring Suits on hand than we should have.

To stir up trade in spite of the weather handicap, we've not only started to reduce prices much earlier than usual, we've made greater reductions than are customary at this period.

If we have a Summer as cool as the Spring was cold, men and young men will be getting more service out of these suits than they're entitled to. For we allowed for everything when we marked them—



**$15.00**

*Fine Sack Suits, English Models, Conservative Styles* | *Plain Blue Serge, Beautiful Stripes, Fancy Colors* | *Plain Greys, Plain Greens, Fancy Mixtures*

Men's Genuine Palm Beach Suits, Smart Pinch Backs, $5.75

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

**Gimbel $6 Shoes and Oxfords**

Are drawing more elsewhere

You can't hold a good shoe down any more than you can hold a good man down.

That's why GIMBEL "Sixes" are "leaving."

Men and young men aren't a bit backward in telling us that similar shoes are drawing $8.50 at other stores.

They're not only similar, but in many cases the same shoes.

Smart Oxfords, built on American and English lasts, are obtainable in

Ko-Ko Brown Calfskin,
Gun Metal,
Patent Leather and
Black Vici Kid.

The shoes, as soft and comfortable on the foot as a kid glove on the hand, are found in—

Tan Calfskin,
Black Vici Kid,
Gun Metal and
Patent Leathers.

In short, all that's fashionable in footwear for men and young men, at $6.00.

$2.50 lower than elsewhere.

GIMBELS SHOE DEPARTMENT—Second Floor

**An Old Straw May Be O. K. for a Rainy Day**

But these are rainy days neither Climatically nor Financially.

In plain English, society and prosperity both demand that you get under a new straw. If you wouldn't wear a 1916 straw while out looking for a job, why wear one when you've got a job?

Besides, the cost isn't enough to argue about. For two dollars you get a good Straw Hat. This particular store has straw hats that come from England and Italy, as well as those made in America—at $2.00.

Buying a new straw is as necessary as contributing to the American Red Cross.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor—33rd Street



**"CLICK!—somewhere in the bedroom's gloom"**

**Lend Me Your Name!**

*By the author of*
"Pals First"
"The Haunted Pajamas"

$1.25

At All Booksellers.

Then meet the two Britishers on American soil. The one, the Lord Gilleigh of blue gentry, in bed, and the other, the blinking Bill Biffers of a darker gentry—"caught in the act."

Then and there do they change places, the Earl with the Burglar.

Then come the side-splitting complications and—the GIRL!

And such a girl!

She's just made for such mystery, action, surprise and love as you'll find in that dashing, sparkling tale, "Lend Me Your Name!" For a rollicking good time read it.

*Reilly & Britton Publishers Chicago*



R. H. Macy & Co.

Fifth Floor, B'way Front

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

**Macy's**

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Direct Elevators on 35th St. Side

*If You Believe In Economy You Should Visit This Timely*

**SALE OF SUITS**

For Men and Young Men

**$17.50** Suits that were $19.75 and $22.50.

**$21.50** Suits that were $24.75.

*Not a Special Purchase. Every Suit taken from Stock.*

A few minutes spent in looking over this assortment of re-priced suits will prove to you that any suit you may choose will prove a profitable investment for you.

Clothes of this sort, as well tailored and of as good fabrics, would cost you from 15% to 20% more than the original prices, if we were to purchase them today.

*All Sizes Including Longs, Shorts and Stouts*

English Sack Coats
Norfolks and Pinch Backs
Conservative Styles
Double Breasted Models
Fancy Mixed Cheviots
Unfinished Worsteds
Cassimeres and Flannels
Homespun Mixtures

*We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.*



**This Man Deserted From the German Army!**

HE was sick at heart—appalled by the accumulating horror of it all!

DO soldiers shoot their own officers in the back? This book is the only book that tells.

ARE officers' revolvers trained on soldiers to drive them forward? This book tells you.

**A German Deserter's War Experience**

is the cold-blooded recital of a soldier who crossed Belgium with the first columns. He was in the Marne retreat. He was at Verdun.

AND—concerning the terrific facts you *must* know about war—the brutalities of it—the fraternizing between enemy soldiers—the drab existence in the trenches—

THIS German deserter tells the vivid truth.

WITH American soldiers on their way to the battle-line you *cannot*—you *must not*—fail to read

**A German Deserter's War Experience**

*THIRD PRINTING.*

Get it at your nearest book store today. One dollar.

*Published by* B. W. HUEBSCH, 225 Fifth avenue, NEW YORK



**PRINTING PRESSES**

After July 2nd The New York Times will begin printing its entire Sunday Pictorial Section in Rotogravure and will discontinue the use of the equipment described below, which is all in first-class condition and may be seen in operation until June 30th.

**FOR SALE**

**One Cottrell Rotary Magazine Press, with Double Flat Delivery**

Size 46 x 66 inches, 16 7-column newspaper pages, delivered in two 8-page sheets, 33 x 46 inches; size of paper roll, 46 inches.

Speed, 6,000 8-page papers per hour.

Equipped with 15 horse power Crocker-Wheeler motor and Kohler push button control, shifting and traveling tympan, tympan winder and motor.

Extra ink rollers and delivery trucks.

**One Cottrell Rotary Magazine Press, with Flat Delivery**

Size 33 x 46 inches, eight 7-column newspaper pages; speed 3,000 8-page papers delivered in sheets 33 x 46 inches.

Size of paper roll, 33 inches.

Equipped with 10 horse power Sprague motor and Kohler push button control, shifting tympan, tympan winder and motor.

Extra ink rollers and delivery trucks.

**Five Dexter Folding Machines**

Size 22 x 32—36 x 49.

Equipped with five Dexter automatic pile feeders, also five Dexter automatic pile feeders for side, for folding half sheet in addition to full size sheet.

Capacity 4, 8 and 12 page newspaper sections, 3,000 per hour.

Each machine completely equipped with motors and starting boxes.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York

# CALL CITY TO JOIN IN RECRUIT DRIVE

## "Regular Army Week" Begins Today and New York's Allotment Is 2,600 Men.

### ASK CIVIC BODIES TO HELP

**Registration for the Draft Not a Bar to Those Who Want to Enlist.**

By special authorization of President Wilson "Regular Army Week" begins today with a nation-wide campaign to raise 70,000 men for the regular establishment. Colonel R. D. Walsh, who is in charge of army recruiting for this district, invites the assistance of churches, clubs, and patriotic organizations in the work of raising at least 2,600 men from New York City by June 30, this number being necessary to complete New York's originally designated quota of 10,800 men.

Colonel Walsh is especially eager to enlist men, in groups or by teams. He opens the opportunity to athletic teams to join in a body with the promise that every effort will be made to keep them intact, so that they may continue their sports and their comradeship at the front.

The Mayor's Committee on National Defense will take a very active part in the Regular Army Week. Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, issued a statement yesterday appealing to all able-bodied men eligible for service, to enlist and in every way possible respond to the country's call for men. He called special attention to the fact that registration for the draft was not a bar to enlistment in the regular army.

"According to the law, said Mr. Hemphill, "those registered men who are called to the colors will be members of the national army. It will take several months to train this new army and put it in the field. In the meantime the regular army must be filled. This country cannot wait until the national army is formed and trained. If it did many valuable months would be lost. So the regular army must do the work, and to fulfill its work it must have more men—volunteers. Registered men are therefore urged to volunteer."

The Mayor's Committee points out that for all men who voluntarily enlist before they are drafted there are excellent opportunities for promotion. They pay starts at $30 per month. All uniforms and equipment are furnished free, as well as excellent medical care in the case of illness. A thrifty man can save practically all of his pay, and if a man wishes relatives or members of his family to get any part of his pay, he can make a designated allotment, and it will be forwarded to whom ever he wishes it to be forwarded by the Government.

The requirements for the regular army call for men who speak English, between 18 and 40 years of age. They must, of course, be of good physical condition. First papers are not required. The age limit being from 18 to 40, it includes men both below and above the age required by the draft registration.

The official list of recruiting stations, as given out for regular army week, follows:

EAST SIDE.

280 Broadway, main station Headquarters Recruiting District; Colonel Walsh in charge and Major Hughes.
80 Delancey Street.
76 Bowery.
131 Park Row.
142 East Fourteenth Street.
509 Third Avenue.
150 East 125th Street.
28 East Twenty-third Street.
240 East Fifty-ninth Street.
50 East Forty-second Street.

WEST SIDE.

729 Sixth Avenue, main office for both the west side and Jersey; Captain Louis R. Dice.
39 Whitehall Street.
110 West Street.
Post Office Building, Broadway and Park Row.
113 West Twenty-third Street.
200 West Thirty-fourth Street.
614 Eighth Avenue.
1,931 Broadway.
2,306 Eighth Avenue.

BROOKLYN.

361 Fulton Street, main office; W. C. Tremaine.
142 Flatbush Avenue.
269 Broadway.
752 Manhattan Avenue, Post Office Building Station G.
1,262 Broadway, Post Office Building, Station S.
Borough Hall Park, recruiting tent.
Flatbush Avenue and Nevins Street, recruiting tent.

BRONX.

406 East 149th Street.

JERSEY CITY AND HOBOKEN.

Post Office Building, Jersey City, N. J.
162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J.
212 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J.

The New York contingent of the United States Army Ambulance Corps is sending a section a week to the concentration and training camp at Allentown, Penn. These sections consist of thirty-six men, noncommissioned officers, twenty-four ambulance drivers, mechanics, clerks, &c. It is expected, according to Major H. C. Coe in charge of recruiting for this branch at 251 West Eightieth Street, that 100 sections of the United States Army Ambulance Corps will be among the first units to take up active service in France.

Lieut. Commander Taylor, in charge of navy recruiting for this district, received a message from the Navy Department yesterday stating that wireless operators are badly needed in the navy.

## "Regular Army Week" Begins Today
## President Calls For 70,000 Recruits

The President has called for 70,000 men to fill the ranks of the regular army. Twenty-six hundred New York City men must volunteer in this one week—370 each day.

The age of the men required is 18 to 40. They must be in good physical condition and able to speak English. Citizenship or first papers are not necessary. Volunteers must be unmarried. Enlistments are for the duration of the war. With all expenses paid, including uniform, equipment, sleeping quarters, food, medicines, and medical attention, the pay starts at $30 monthly. Opportunities for promotion are good.

Registration does not affect the regular army. Men from 18 to 21, men from 31 to 40, as well as registered men from 21 to 30, are wanted as volunteers. All men from 18 to 40 are asked to apply at the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, 50 East Forty-second Street, or at any regular army recruiting station.

Army recruiting stations will be open on Sunday.

# ONLY 918 MEN JOINED THE ARMY THURSDAY

## Recruiting Slump Continues — New York Furnishes Greatest Number of Enlistments.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Thursday was another poor day for army recruiting, only 918 men being obtained throughout the country. New York led again, with 164 recruits. The daily statement issued by Adjutant General McCain follows:

| | Obt'ned June 21. | Since Apl. 1. | | Obt'ned June 21. | Since Apl. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 4 | 1,247 | Nebraska | 2 | 2,274 |
| Arizona | 2 | 153 | *Nevada | 1 | 622 |
| Arkansas | 2 | 753 | N. Hamp. | 17 | 392 |
| California | 26 | 4,105 | N. Jersey | 41 | 3,885 |
| Colorado | 4 | 1,152 | N. Mexico | 8 | 200 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 1,018 | N. York | 164 | 12,676 |
| Delaware | 8 | 178 | N. Carolina | 3 | 961 |
| D. of Col. | 3 | 269 | N. Dakota | 5 | 451 |
| Florida | 9 | 964 | Ohio | 33 | 5,409 |
| Georgia | 15 | 3,082 | Oklahoma | 14 | 1,626 |
| *Idaho | 5 | 703 | *Oregon | 19 | 2,183 |
| *Illinois | 57 | 11,948 | Penn. | 95 | 13,911 |
| *Indiana | 28 | 6,982 | R. Island | 8 | 457 |
| Iowa | 9 | 3,491 | S. Carolina | 3 | 738 |
| Kansas | 25 | 2,780 | S. Dakota | 1 | 702 |
| Kentucky | 18 | 2,246 | Tennessee | 12 | 1,165 |
| Louisiana | | 1,243 | Texas | 38 | 4,462 |
| Maine | 3 | 552 | *Utah | 11 | 1,254 |
| Maryland | 38 | 605 | Vermont | 3 | 75 |
| Mass. | 33 | 4,942 | Virginia | | 993 |
| *Michigan | 60 | 5,843 | Washing'n | 8 | 1,428 |
| Minnesota | 22 | 2,506 | W. Virginia | 25 | 1,186 |
| Mississippi | 5 | 779 | Wisconsin | 3 | 1,332 |
| Missouri | 25 | 5,604 | *Wyoming | 3 | 438 |
| *Montana | 6 | 996 | | | |

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained June 21, 918.
Total obtained since April 1, 123,369.

### CANTEEN READY FOR RECRUITS

**Pipes, Tobacco, and Entertainment at Old Speyer Residence.**

There will be pipes and tobacco and an entertainment at the Canteen for Sailors and Soldiers to be opened under the auspices of the National League for Women's Service this evening at the old Speyer residence, 257 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Pauline Knight of the Stage Women's War Relief will be in charge of the entertainment, and those taking part will be Estelle Thebaud, Amelia Summerville, Elsie Riser, Bernice Parker, and the Gotham Singers Quartet, with Cora Sylvia, Emilie Allen Knapp, Alice Juston, and Ethel Huston.

"The uniform of the army or navy is the only ticket of admission needed. There will be refreshments served by the Second Canteen Detachment of the league, of which Mrs. Nelson Henry is in charge. A room on the second floor, with a conservatory attached, has been fitted up as a reading and writing room for the men. The Canteen will be open from 7 to 10 P. M. this evening and from 3 to 10 P. M. tomorrow. Acting as hostesses will be Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. John Carson, Mrs. W. H. H. Smith, Mrs. L. B. Sweet, Miss Helen Winne, Miss Frances Stiger, and Mrs. Don Barber. Eleanor Gates stated that to Miss Minnie Dupree and her department of the Stage Women's War Relief belongs the credit for getting out nearly 2,000 surgical dressings for the Russians in less than twenty-four hours this week.

### ARTILLERYMEN TO STAY.

**First New York Regiment Also Is Ordered to Plattsburg.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 22.—Definite information was received here today that candidates for commissions in the field artillery will remain at Plattsburg instead of going to Syracuse. Announcement was made also that the First Regiment of Field Artillery, New York National Guard, had been ordered into Federal service and would proceed to Plattsburg. The guardsmen will encamp south of the barracks where the citizens' training camp was last year.

Army instructors are elated over the fact that the artillery students will remain in Plattsburg. The training which the men will receive, they say, will be more comprehensive if different branches of the service are instructed together. Since the Plattsburg future officers will be eventually in the same army divisions, and since close co-operation between the infantry and artillery is of utmost importance, the Plattsburg students are assured of the most complete training of any camp in the country.

The artillery candidates can train with the six batteries of the New York National Guard regiment. The assistance of the 1,300 guardsmen will be invaluable, as most of them had experience at the Mexican border last Summer. It is hoped that the New York artillerymen will bring horses with them, as the only animals at the Plattsburg post are cavalry mounts.

The detention of the artillery students and the arrival of the New York Field Artillery regiment will bring the total strength of the training camp up to 6,000 men.

Ten mechanical engineers, students at the training camp, have been ordered to the arsenal at Springfield, Mass., for ordnance work. The following New York men were chosen: S. M. Ellison, 490 West 135th Street; J. M. Thomas, 611 West 127th Street; H. S. Rade, 70 Morningside Drive; M. T. Behr, 150 Nassau Street, and H. L. Manley, 302 West Twenty-second Street.

New Englanders ordered to Springfield are J. S. Stewart, George S. Barnes, Harry H. Burton, J. E. Hall, and George K. Blodgett.

Five men from the New York Training Regiment have been ordered to ground aviation school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. They are Thereon B. Hermes, 833 West End Avenue; H. S. Thompson, 22 East Forty-fifth Street; C. P. Young, 215 West Thirty-fourth Street; Davis M. Howe, 597 Fifth Avenue, and Richard Phelan, 320 West Eighty-fourth Street.

# CENSUS SLACKERS TO BE SUMMONED

## Court of Inquiry Established to Examine Those Who Refuse to Sign Blanks.

### 300 CASES NOW REPORTED

**Registration to Date in the City Is 2,090,000—Response in Country Is Quicker.**

E. P. Goodrich, City Director of the State Military Census, will open at headquarters, 261 Broadway, today a court of inquiry to examine into the cases of those who refuse to fill out the blanks, or after having filled them out, refuse to sign them. There are now under investigation more than 300 such cases, and the number is daily growing. Subpoenas were issued and served yesterday on eleven men who have failed to comply with the census law and today these will have to explain to Mr. Goodrich.

Under the law the Director's powers are limited to subpoena and examination, and he intends to have warrants served on every man or woman who cannot answer satisfactorily the questions or who persist in their refusal to sign their blanks.

It is estimated that 250,000 registered yesterday, making a total of 2,090,000 for the city to date. Two days remain to complete the registration.

Captain G. G. Henry of the Adjutant General's office, in charge of the census in the State, said that upState residents are responding quickly to the census call, and that these registrations are now nearing the estimated total. One phase of the examination that is proving of great service is the expression of preference as to the arm of the service in which men of military age wish to serve. Out of a total of 5,993 men between the ages of 21 and 30, the conscript ages, he said, 1,092 had expressed a desire to enlist in some branch of the service. These names are being forwarded to the Adjutant General, who will send them to Washington.

As another instance of the efficiency of the State's method of taking the census, he pointed out that information had already been gleaned of 13,695 physicians in the State out of a total of 14,500 licensed members of the profession. Of this number, he said, 5,735 were fit for military service. It had also been found that 3,941 physicians speak German, 1,731 speak French, 254 Italian, and 99 Spanish.

"In arriving at the possible military strength of 5,735 physicians with desirable medical training for war service, qualifications other than health were considered," he continued. "Under 64 years—the maximum age for officers—it was found that there were 12,537 physicians. Between the conscription ages of 21 and 31 were 1,703, between 31 and 35 were 1,526, and between 35 and 45 there were 4,094. The total under 45 years was 7,223, which proved to the military authorities of the State that New York will have no trouble in supplying its quota of medical men.

"The reports show that 998 doctors, of whom 629 are of military age, are in public service as hospital superintendents, in State hospitals, and in prominent positions in the Department of Health. Others eliminated in figuring on the men available for immediate military service were those in rural practice. Those without physical qualifications, and those with too many dependents."

There seems to be a change of heart regarding registration among radicals and Socialists, the census supervisors report. In Queens, where, it was reported, trouble was to be expected, it was found that about 200 Socialists left a meeting and went in a body to register. In a factory in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District 90 per cent. of the 300 employes voted not to register. An investigation was begun as soon as the report reached headquarters. It was found that 150 who had voted not to register had quietly done so.

Three hundred persons have called at 261 Broadway in two days, seeking cards in place of ones lost. No duplicates were issued, and Director Goodrich said that none will be issued until after registration was over. Duplicates will then be issued only after a second registration.

### No Additional Time for Census.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 22.—No additional time for taking the State census and inventory of military resources will be granted, according to Captain G. C. Henry, Director of the census. After Monday, when the census taking time will officially close, census "slackers" who have failed to fill out the necessary blanks will be liable to arrest.

### CANDIDATES WILL TRY AGAIN

**Former Madison Barracks Students to Enter Second Camps.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., June 22.—A number of the reserve candidates who entered the Madison Barracks training camp in May and who were compelled to ask for their discharges for various reasons such as pressure of business or illness in their families have now applied for entrance in the second series of camps to be instituted in Southern cities in August.

Of the hundred or more candidates who were relieved of duty at this training camp it has been estimated that more than half quit voluntarily. The major part of those who were thus relieved are still determined to try for reserve commissions and undoubtedly will have little trouble being admitted in the second series of camps, as all successfully met the physical and mental tests set forth for entrance at Madison Barracks. A great many of these former candidates are past their thirty-first year. It is the intention of the War Department to give preference to men of that age and over.

Cyrus J. Jamover of New York, Field Secretary for the Young Men's Hebrew Association for Northern New York, has arrived here and has taken up quarters at the Y. M. C. A. The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. M. H. A will work in conjunction. There are a number of Jews at Madison Barracks, and Mr. Jamover is arranging a series of entertainments and lectures for these men.

James A. Whitmore, Secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. and Charles M. Alexander, gospel singer, will conduct special services here on Sunday, July 1. Dean Charles R. Brown of Yale University will visit the camp July 22. The Yale University reserve students have formed a Madison Barracks Yale Club.

# RECRUITS FOR BRITISH WON BY THE BAGPIPES

## Lieut. Col. Dennis Will Take Charge of Enlisting in West to Aid General White.

Colonel Percy A. Guthrie, Captain J. D. Black, and Sergt. Major McGloan of the McLean Highlanders of Canada—the 236th Overseas Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, also known as Sir Sam Hughes's Own—arrived in New York last night to report to General White, in charge of the British Recruiting Mission here, after a successful campaign in Boston.

Colonel Guthrie and his subordinates were ordered to Boston after the United States authorized British recruiting in this country. From June 2 to June 21 they enlisted 1,123 men.

Colonel Guthrie and Captain Black attribute their success in Boston to the famous kilted band of the McLean Highlanders, composed of thirty pipers and nine drummers. Their method was to parade the streets with this band, from 11 in the morning until 12 at night. The Colonel could not promise that New York would hear the famous band, but he is eager, if his superiors permit, to bring it here.

Colonel Guthrie was a member of the original Canadian force that went over in the Fall of 1914; he was in the gas attack at the second battle of Ypres, when his battalion, going into action 1,117 strong, came out with 83 men still on their feet, and with four officers left of thirty-two; he was at Festubert, and was wounded eleven times.

He was invalided home after this battle, having lost the sight of one eye from shell shock, having a piece of hand grenade in his left cheek, (where he still carries it,) one shoulder broken, a hole in his stomach, the base of his spine smashed, and the bones of his left ankle and instep shattered. While on his way home in this condition on the Hesperian that ship was torpedoed, and Colonel Guthrie was picked up after two hours in the Atlantic.

None the less, the Colonel, (he is the youngest Colonel in the British Army, being just 38,) is going back at the head of his own battalion.

It was learned here yesterday that Lieut. Col. J. S. Dennis, for many years assistant to Lord Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and now Chief Commissioner of the development branch of that service, has been loaned to General White, commanding the British-Canadian Recruiting Mission in the United States, to assist in obtaining British and Canadian recruits for the army. In the last two years Lieut. Col. Dennis has taken an important part in the recruiting and training of several Canadian regiments which have since attained world-wide fame for their deeds in France. He is now to take over command of British recruiting in the Western part of the United States, with headquarters in Chicago, and it is intended to begin an active campaign to enlist all British and Canadian citizens of military age resident in the West.

### TO TAKE INDUSTRIAL CENSUS

**Whitman Orders New State Enumeration of Resources.**

ALBANY, June 22.—A census of the industrial resources of New York State is to be taken under the supervision of the State Census Bureau of the Adjutant General's office by the industrial division of the mobilization bureau. Governor Whitman has issued instructions that there shall be no duplication of the work being done by the State Industrial Commission.

The Military Census act empowered the Governor to order a census of industrial resources as well as of man power. At his suggestion and with the co-operation of the other members of the industrial commission, Henry D. Sayer of the commission has been designated by the Adjutant General as chief of the industrial division of the mobilization bureau. The services of experts in the Department of Labor will be brought in touch with the work of the Adjutant General's office. A question with which the division is greatly concerned is the present labor supply and the future needs of the vital industries working on Government contracts. Study is also being given to the question of the maintenance of proper standards in industry. The Industrial Division intends to utilize the services of the Industrial Committees of the Home Defense organizations in the counties.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# The Poison of German Intrigue —Wilson's Antidote

German intrigue in America as well as in Russia, in the form of veiled peace proposals, which, to use the words of President Wilson, "aim to deceive all those throughout the world who stand for the rights of peoples and the self-government of nations," is the subject of the leading article in this week's LITERARY DIGEST, dated June 23d.

The article, using the President's note to the Russian people and his Flag Day address as a basis, makes very clear just what America is fighting for and the peace that must come. It throws the light of public opinion in this country, as shown by the newspaper press, upon the President's words, and shows that they are not only a warning to the Russians to avoid the fatal error of deserting the Allies, but, in the opinion of the Pittsburgh *Gazette-Times*, they are "also a warning to Pro-German neutrals and to Pro-Germans in this country." The article also gives answer to those who favor the making of a separate peace by Russia.

Among other topics of almost equal interest and importance which are treated in this issue of the "Digest," are:

## "We Have Tasted Liberty and It Has Made Us Drunk"

**Remarked Russian Minister of War, Kerensky, and, in the Opinion of the Foreign Correspondents in Russia, He Spoke the Truth. This Article Shows the Russian Muddle in All Its Angles.**

Getting Greece Together
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Did you ever stop to think of the path your news travels to reach you, of how an event no sooner happens than the story of it speeds away, by word of mouth, by telegraph or telephone, is flashed through submarine cables or flies free in air on the wings of the wireless to the office of some newspaper, where it is translated into cold type, rushed through the presses, and hurried forth again by motor-car, by boat, by rail, on horseback, and, in some remote districts, on camelback, on sledges, or by canoe, to reach your door?

All this is wonderful enough, but when you reflect that the published news of the whole world comes to the editors of THE LITERARY DIGEST, and is put by them through an impartial sieve, which retains only the choicest part, uncolored and unchanged in the least degree, then your wonder grows. For your use and benefit the pith of all the world's events is concentrated without bias in the columns of THE DIGEST, week by week. Be advised and avail yourself to-day of this greatest of modern news-recorders.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917.


## BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT.

The Federal Trade Commission may not find it necessary to redeem its promise to complete its inquiry into the coal trade. The Commission made bold to say just what the trade needed to make it 100 per cent. efficient. It is impossible to say that the publication was premature when its mere appearance in print so nearly coincided with the practical application of efficiency methods. Within a single day after the Commission's report the Railroad War Board announces that the soft coal trade will be "pooled" just like the hard coal trade. All tidewater coal will be put into a common supply, very much as grain is put into an elevator, and customers will be supplied out of the "pool."

The Railroad War Board might have hesitated to use so obnoxious a word or method except for the encouragement of the Federal Trade Commission's report, which had held up the anthracite trade as an example of efficiency. It found that there was little trouble, comparatively, in the anthracite trade "by reason of the close cor-"porate relation between rail trans-"portation and anthracite production," ordinarily called a trust and obnoxious to all reformers because it enabled the roads to mine the commodity which they transported. The disfavor with which Congress and the Department of Justice had viewed that arrangement is only one reason why the bituminous trade was not similarly organized. The particular reason is that there is bituminous coal almost anywhere, and much of it can be mined by a strong man with a pick. It is a sprawling industry, compared with the anthracite trade, as appears from the fact that eighty-two railways are in the bituminous pool. There have been over a thousand grades and sorts of soft coal; there will be but forty-one. The economy of this method will be such that the War Board expects an economy of 133,000 freight cars and an addition of over six million tons to last year's 31,000,000.

Such precision is encouraging, compared with the Trade Commission's discovery of a shortage from a "pos-sible maximum." Even with all its drawbacks, the soft coal trade has approximated the efficiency of the hard coal "trust." The War Board's statement, published yesterday, says:

> According to Government figures now at hand, the 82 principal bituminous coal carrying railroads in May, 1917, hauled 142,157 more carloads of coal—approximately 7,100,000 tons—than they did in May, 1916. This was an increase of 28.8 per cent. The railroads hauled 739,674 carloads of bituminous coal in May of this year, compared with 597,517 cars in May, 1916.

That is not a bad record of performance by a "paralyzed" trade which was "paralyzing" the industries of the country. Yet this does not exhaust the ironies of the coal situation. According to yesterday's court reports, a soft coal conspirator testified that he had bought 250,000 tons of coal, at prices ranging up to $5, to deliver upon his contracts to furnish coal at $1.125. Where did he get it? From the "independents." Their virtue prevents their joining a conspiracy to raise prices, but does not prevent their taking whatever the auction market offers for their coal. The situation is similar in the hard or domestic coal trade. The independents are supplying the coal which is sold at extortionate prices, while the trust is supplying its regular customers at lower prices, although the trust's quantities leave something to be desired. The trust's prices are the minimum above which the independents take all they can get.

If there were a monopoly in the trade there would be somebody to hold responsible. But the coal prices are soaring as the oil prices did after the Oil Trust was dissolved. Now the Trade Commission proposes a trust of trusts. There never was such a "combine" as that of all railways, steamships, and coal mines. Is the Trade Commission against the trusts, or in favor of the trusts? What is the Government's position? Are trusts all right when the Government is the trust? Is the "fixing" of prices all right when the Government is the [illegible] "fixer"?

prices to suit it, where will it get the goods it needs, unless the prices fixed are satisfactory to the producer? After the Government commandeers the producers' plants in the manner recommended by the Trade Commission, will it commandeer the labor necessary to work the plants? And will it commandeer the food necessary to feed the laborers who work in the plants? After the Government is everything, who will be left outside to take the Government's orders?

On the whole, are not soft words and methods better than those which might lead the Government into a morass of blunders? Surely there is a safe middle ground between the anarchy of Russia, which so lately seemed to be ruled by its workmen, and the autocracy of Germany, ruled by Gov's vicegerent. The Government has better advisers in the business men and patriotic leaders of labor at its command than in its commissions and lawmakers and prosecutors. They will never produce anything but confusion of counsel. The Captains of Industry and the Captains of Labor by their agreement can untangle a snarl which is growing worse daily.

## PUSHING THE FOOD BILL.

It is confidently expected that the Food Administration bill will pass the House of Representatives today or Monday, and that the Senate will accept it, with a few amendments, next week. In the House a drastic anti-conspiracy amendment was adopted last night, and the present prospect is that such amendments as are made in the Senate will not cripple the bill or needlessly restrict the authority of the Food Administrator. It is essential that the law when it is enacted shall enable the Federal Government to prohibit speculation in food and hoarding for speculative purposes, to restrict exports of food so that our allies may get their fair share, and we shall have enough left to feed ourselves, to conserve food production. A readjustment of market prices will naturally follow. Senators and Representatives in Congress alike are getting over their repugnance to the bill as legislation which bestows large power on the Executive. They must agree to emergency measures in a period of war. Mr. Fess of Ohio expressed on Thursday the present attitude of many of the legislators who regarded the Food Administration bill unfavorably at first:

> With all my opposition to the drift toward centralization, with all my opposition toward giving too much power to the Executive, I shall vote for this bill as an emergency measure. I am not very much afraid of the statement that we are giving dangerous power to the President, and I have been one of the critics of the President in extending the Executive function over this branch.
>
> We have plenty of food here, but that does not solve the problem, unless we get food to the forces fighting our enemies. How can we prevent embarrassment of the armies through a campaign of starvation? If a nation is starved, its enemy has the most effective weapon there is, more effective than the weapons of modern warfare.

There is still some strong opposition to the bill, especially in the Senate, and not all of it is founded on honest objections to the centralization of power. But the advocates of the measure have been gaining strength every day. They have common sense as well as patriotism on their side. Support of the measure is strong throughout the country. The people realize that the production and distribution of food must be regulated and that the power to do so must be vested in the nation's Executive. In fact, the emergency is so great that the bill must be accepted, and time spent in opposing it, for whatever reason, will be time wasted. Congress cannot afford to waste a day this session. The Revenue bill must be taken up, and that will require careful consideration. The Aviation bill must not be much longer delayed. The Food bill should have the President's signature by the 1st of July. That will give the irreconcilable Senators, like Mr. REED of Missouri and Mr. SHERMAN of Illinois, all the time they can fairly ask for to denounce it in choice language, and much more than is necessary.

## OUR WAR PREPARATIONS.

Naturally, the French are greatly encouraged by the recent showing of our spirit and purpose as allies of the Entente Powers. General PERSHING'S businesslike way and lack of fuss have made a strong impression in France, and, with his practical preparations for the reception of his forces, the French imagination already pictures the battalions of armed Americans on French soil. Six of the big British Field Hospitals in France have been taken over entirely by American physicians, nurses, and enlisted men. American destroyers are active in the Channel and the North Sea. The arrival of our infantry, engineers, and marines has been discounted. As a matter of fact, there are reasons why we may congratulate ourselves on our preparations for practical co-operation in the war. The complete registration for the selective draft shows that the census calculation as to the number of eligibles was justified. Nearly 9,700,000 men are on the rolls. Not more than one-fifth of these will be required for military service.

The plans for the draft will be put in operation July 1. Six weeks later the men selected will have been assigned to their cantonments, and the work of training a vast army of [illegible] for modern warfare will soon be under way. Meanwhile, the nation confidently hopes that both the regular army and the National Guard will be recruited to war strength in a short time. We shall have large bodies of soldiers ready for transportation to France before the Summer is over. There is no longer any doubt that we are going to build airplanes in large numbers and train enough aviators to pilot them. The only doubt as to this is just when we are going to begin. We begin everything slowly. Too many of our most formidable preparations are still in the blue-print stage.

It would be well to caution our allies not to expect too much of us in a hurry. We have started on our way, and we know where we are going, but our movements cannot be called precipitate. We are going to do our full share and a little more, perhaps, when the time comes. Meanwhile, the French hope, expressed in a special dispatch to THE TIMES yesterday, that American soldiers will soon arrive in France in large enough numbers to permit of the withdrawal from the battle line of the older French reserves, who are so sadly needed at their homes, cannot be encouraged. Our allies cannot afford to abate their energies for the present. They must fight on hopefully and, of course, confidently. In time our reinforcements will be ample and of the sort that counts, on the sea and land and in the air. For the present we are only preparing.

## PROPERTY RIGHT IN NEWS.

News is property, the law protects the property right in news. These principles are laid down in the case of The Associated Press against the International News Service, controlled by W. R. HEARST, in an opinion which proceeds from the clear mind and firm hand of Justice CHARLES M. HOUGH of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. The opinion is an admirable example of legal reasoning. For the general reader who has no special concern with the matters determined it is of interest from its literary form and because of the clearness with which the principles and the conclusion are stated. For the legislator, whether at Washington or in the State capitals, it is, we should say, of extraordinary value as an admonition that every new condition arising in modern business practice does not call for a new statute. The principle that the law has a remedy for every wrong is very strikingly illustrated in the decision of the Circuit Court in this case. The question whether a co-operative association engaged in gathering news for its own members can protect them against pilferers appropriating and using their news dispatches to their loss and disadvantage is comparatively new, but the Court corrects the abuse by applying perfectly familiar principles of law, no new statute is required. And that is true of a multitude of wrongs or abuses springing up in the modern business world for which legislators have thought it necessary to produce an ever-increasing flood of new legislation.

In this case Judge HAND of the District Court granted an injunction restraining the defendant from bribing members of the staffs of The Associated Press newspapers to supply it with news gathered by the association. There remained the question of news taken by the International Service from bulletins or early editions of The Associated Press newspapers in the East to supply it to clients of the International Service in the West, where it would be published simultaneously with the issue of The Associated Press newspapers. That question Judge HAND referred to the Circuit Court. The majority opinion of the Circuit Court, from which Judge WARD dissented, sustains the plaintiff's contentions as to its property right in news and grants the injunction demanded.

In the opinion written by Justice HOUGH he declares, as the foundation principle, that "there is no doubt "either on reason or authority that "there is property right in news capa-"ble of and entitled to legal protec-"tion." Everything that has an exchangeable value, he declares, is property, and "that news possesses "the quality stated seems obvious "enough when it is observed that the "defendant takes it in order to ex-"change it against dollars." The defendant's claim is briefly recited in the opinion:

> Defendant justifies bodily appropriation without independent investigation, because (1) all plaintiff ever has in possession or for communication are facts; (2) all defendant takes are facts, and (3) there can be no property in facts; but (4) if there be any such property it is lost ee instanti any member of plaintiff, in accordance with its own rules, publishes said facts by showing a bulletin or distributing an edition.

The Court shows that it has what in the newspaper business is called a "nose for news." It presents a very interesting view of the nature of news:

> With the existence of a truth, with physical facts per se, neither plaintiff nor defendant is concerned; for them facts in that absolute sense are but as ore in a mountain or fish in the sea—valueless unless and until by labor mined or caught for use. Nor are facts, even after ascertainment, news unless they have that indefinable quality of interest which attracts public attention. Neither is news always synonymous with facts, in the sense of verity; indeed, much news ultimately proves fictitious—yet it is excellent news notwithstanding. The word means no more (saving adds hearing and intentional falsehood) than ac-

> pacently authentic reports of current events of interest.
>
> In the publication of news "time is of the essence." It therefore became necessary for the Court to inquire "how long does the property quality endure in news?" The Associated Press is a membership corporation, and its members have each in its own locality "a several right to ownership "and the results of the association's "labors." And this several right is asserted to be equal and indisputable whether it be exercised in New York or San Francisco. The aggregate of these several rights is the right of The Associated Press. If it be admitted, therefore, that The Associated Press has a property right in its news, then all its members have a property right, notwithstanding the fact that they, "owing to the earth's method of rota-"tion, cannot simultaneously exercise "their several rights." The disclosure of news in the early edition of a New York newspaper is not an act, the Court says, of which the defendant or anybody may take advantage, to deprive the San Francisco members of The Associated Press of their property right in the news, their right to receive the reasonable reward of their membership. This means, says the Court, that the news of The Associated Press may not be appropriated and used by others than its members until, "with "due allowance for the earth's rota-"tion," the "plaintiff's most Western "member has enjoyed his reward; "which is not to have his local com-"petitor supplied in time for compe-"tition with what he has paid for. "Surely this is a modest limit of "right."
>
> The plaintiff's right in news as property is not a literary right, and copyright decisions cannot be held to limit the lawful business of gathering and publishing news "to a few degrees of longitude." Publication of Associated Press news in New York cannot be held to terminate the equal rights of the other members of The Associated Press published in Western cities, and the International News Service, in appropriating Associated Press news from early editions of New York papers and sending it to its own clients in the West, deprives The Associated Press and its members of their property and the lawful reward from its use. This practice constitutes unfair competition:
>
> If defendant takes what some one else owns, and sells it as of right, in rivalry with the owner, such competition is more than unfair, it is patently unlawful, and the wider term comprises the narrower. But laying aside the right of property as the ultimate foundation of suit, the business method of selling in competition with plaintiff and its members, something falsely represented as gathered by defendant otherwise than from bulletins and early editions, is unfair, because it is parasitic and untrue. It is immoral, and that is usually unfair to some one.

The Court, therefore, remands the case to the District Court, with directions to issue injunctions against "any "bodily taking of the words or sub-"stance of plaintiff's news until its "commercial value as news has, in the "opinion of the District Court, passed "away." This puts an end to a flagrant and much-practiced abuse. It extends the protection of the law to The Associated Press and each of its members who, by the expenditure of time, money, and labor, collect news, transmute facts into news, and thus acquire what they have always believed to be a valid property right. The decision of the Circuit Court is of great importance to newspapers and their news-gathering agencies.

## VACATIONS FOR THE CHILDREN.

For many years the generosity of the public has enabled the Children's Aid Society to provide Summer vacations for poor people of the tenements. During July and August, when suffering in the congested districts is greatest, the society sends thousands of tired mothers and ailing children to the country and the seashore. The extent of its good work is limited only by the amount of contributions it receives. Last year 4,000 mothers and children received vacations of two to six weeks at the various Fresh Air Homes maintained by the society, and many thousands more enjoyed steamboat excursions and day outings.

A feature of the society's work in 1916 was the special care given to crippled children. Two cottages at Bath Beach were set aside for this purpose, and 233 crippled children were entertained for a few weeks each. The number of these little unfortunates has been greatly increased by the poliomyelitis epidemic of last Summer, and the Children's Aid Society intends, if the necessary means are obtained, to establish still other cottages for their benefit.

The number of charitable appeals was never so great as now. The needs created by the war naturally have the first attention of the public. But it would be a pity, it would be a real misfortune, if worthy local charities should be neglected or forgotten. The Children's Aid Society needs money to carry on and extend its work. A thousand dollars will support a cottage where children recovering from poliomyelitis may have professional care amid fresh sea breezes, and $6 will send a crippled child to the country for two weeks. But any sum, however small, will help to make some child or mother happy this Summer. Contributions should be sent, and checks made payable, to EDWIN G. MERRELL, Treasurer, or to C. L. EMANS, Secretary, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**His Doctor Dashed His Hopes.**

What by a kindly euphemism may be called reluctance to render military service is likely before long to produce a considerable number of cases—one is permitted to hope that they will not have to be described as "many"—of which one has already been reported by a New York doctor.

For some time, it seems, this doctor has had under treatment a man really somewhat out of health, but not suffering at all severely or from maladies very easily or definitely to be diagnosed. This man is apprehensive that the army surgeon into whose hands he may come under the selective draft will not be sufficiently impressed by such symptoms as he may discover in an examination which the man fears may be less thoroughgoing than it might be, and therefore he wrote to his own physician and asked for what would amount to a certificate of physical disability.

The reply was a refusal, not too sympathetically worded. In it was included the announcement of this doctor's determination not to give any such certificate to anybody, but to leave the decision as to military eligibility entirely to the military authorities, in full confidence that they would not pass for enlistment persons incapable of service. In addition, the doctor told his patient—who must have been sadly disquieted thereby—that "so far as your particular case is concerned, I am not at all sure that you might not be very much benefited by a course of good, rugged training in some camp," and then he proceeded to point out that the patient's professional work had been such as would specially qualify him for certain duties of much value in modern warfare.

The doctor's course was entirely proper and commendable. Had occasion arisen, he might rightly have certified from his knowledge that the man was unable to appear for examination at the recruiting station, but in all other circumstances the question of eligibility is one to be decided by the army surgeons. The latter are free to act unmoved and uninfluenced by the personal relations that necessarily exist between civilian physician and private patient, and there is no danger, or one negligibly small, that the army surgeons will pass as eligible any of the sick men whom it is their business and duty to keep out of the army.

**Brave Roles Hastily Abandoned.**

As aspirants for recognition as martyrs to conscience and freedom of speech and opinion, no very brilliant or convincing figure was cut by the two young men who were convicted in the United States District Court of conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the selective draft law. The imminent prospect of going to jail cooled their ardor close to the freezing point, and, instead of showing, as real heroes, whether misguided or not, would have done, the courage to stand the consequences of their convictions, they attempted to take refuge behind a pure technicality and a delicately drawn line between legal and illegal intention.

Vehement and immovable opposition to conscription is understandable, just as is refusal to obey any law sincerely believed to be unrighteous or even unwise, but the true hero does not count the cost of doing what he thinks ought to be done. He just does it, and goes to prison or the gallows with his head held high. It is a very different person who talks and threatens and exhorts to rebellion up to the point when danger begins and then says that he intended to keep within the law.

That intention is, indeed, a virtuous one, even when in private judgment the law is bad, but its execution will never put anybody on a pedestal or keep on that elevation anybody who has mounted it. These young men, to change the metaphor, allowed their counsel to open for them a ludicrously narrow hole through which he hoped they might possibly squeeze. It was the best he could do for them, and they did their best to utilize the aperture. It proved to be too small, and their vain efforts to utilize it must have grieved the friends and admirers who were expecting to see the palms of martyrdom gladly accepted and proudly worn.

**Canadians Threaten Rebellion.**

That our own pacifists would ever have a chance to shine by comparison with anybody anywhere could not have been reasonably expected, but evidently it is not only the brave whom Fortune deigns to favor. Nothing yet done in this country by the advocates of peace at any painless price has been as trying to the patience of normally patriotic people as are the threats of the Canadian anti-conscriptionists to rise in armed rebellion against their Government if it attempts to make them fight for its preservation and existence.

That is not treason, probably, in the strict and legal sense of that term, but it is sedition of the very worst kind, and the penalty for carrying such threats into execution is death.

Perhaps the seeming superiority of our pacifists over these astonishing subjects of the British King is due merely to the unconquerable antagonism of the former to anything that gives or may give physical pain. They draw the line of endurance just beyond the scorn of their neighbors, for that, though intolerable to others, they endure with a sternly beaming composure and credit it to themselves for that convenient abstraction, moral courage. Thus do they rationalize or sublimate their fears into something they can bear to name to themselves. The process is a familiar one to modern psychiatrists, and it is a device so common that they are never surprised by it.

The Canadian anti-conscriptionists are different, and much more dangerous to their country. They are ready enough for war, provided it be for a cause of their own choosing and approval. Apparently war against Germany is not of that sort, or possibly it is in a war to save, among several other nations, France and Great Britain from subjugation and destruction that they object to risk their lives.

At any rate, that is the war in which they will neither volunteer nor be conscripted, though they profess a willingness to fight and die rather than go into it.

### Sims Trying a New Method?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Apropos the assignment of Admiral Sims to supreme command of the warships in Irish waters, is it not within the range of probability that Admiral Sims had elaborated some method of dealing with the submarines and that the British Admiral said to him in effect: "Very well! The plan looks good and feasible; I will arrange to be recalled for a few weeks by the Admiralty for a conference or something of that kind and will leave you in supreme command with a free hand to carry out your plan; if it succeeds, you will deserve the credit, and in this way you will get it."

Judging from the British Admirals I have known, I am confident that there is not one on the list who would be unwilling to do a gentlemanlike act of this kind.

ACTON LORAM.

New York, June 22, 1917.

# SENATE HEARS PLEA OF BELGIAN ENVOYS

### Moncheur Says His Countrymen See New Hope in American Military Aid.

### DEMAND LIBERTY OR DEATH

### Marshall Predicts Victory and Big Demonstration Is Given in Mission's Honor.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Belgian mission was received today in the Senate chamber with a great demonstration. An address by Baron Moncheur, head of the mission, expressing Belgium's gratitude for America's aid and sympathy, was punctuated with frequent applause. Afterward all the Senators were introduced to the members of the mission.

The Baron addressed the Senate as follows:

"You all know the unspeakable evils which have befallen my unfortunate country—the unprovoked invasion, accompanied by a deliberate system of terror, the burning of many of our thriving cities and of innumerable villages, the massacre of thousands of our peaceful citizens, the pillage and devastation of our country.

"Then followed the iron hand of foreign domination; enormous war contributions exacted from all the nine provinces of Belgium, ruinous requisitions of all sorts from our people; the seizure of the raw material of industry, and even the theft of our machinery, which was sent into the country of our enemy for his own use, so that now the silence of death reigns in our industrial centres, which before had been the most active in Europe.

"You also know, gentlemen, the way in which this régime of oppression has been carried out—80,000 Belgians condemned in the space of one year to various penalties for having displeased the invader; as, for example, the noble burgomaster of Brussels, who has been in imprisonment for the last two years for trying to uphold the principle of civic liberty, which for centuries has been so dear to all Belgians.

"You have learned also of the deportation of our workmen into Germany—a crime the horrors of which, according to the opinion of one of your countrymen, should cause more indignation throughout the world than all the previous outrages against the sacred principles of justice and of humanity.

**Quotes Henry's Declaration.**

"But Belgium, even in the midst of the terrible misfortunes which have been brought upon her by her fidelity to treaties, and by respect for her plighted word, does not regret her decision, and there is not a single Belgian worthy of the name who does not now, as on the first day of the war, approve the judgment of our Government that it is better to die, if need be, rather Henry all Belgians say: 'Give me liberty or give me death!'

"This sentiment will be shared by all the citizens of the great American nation who responded with such enthusiasm and with such unanimity to the noble words of your President, when, in terms which held the world spellbound, he proclaimed the imprescriptible right of justice over force.

"The courage of my fellow-countrymen has been strengthened also by the sympathy for our misfortunes which has been manifested throughout your great land. American initiative has bestowed most generous help upon our starving population, and in offering from this tribune the expression of gratitude of every Belgian heart, I wish also to render special homage to that admirable organization, the Commission for Relief in Belgium, which has done so much to save our people from starvation.

**America Inspires Courage.**

"Yes, gentlemen, the sympathy of America gives us new courage, and while King Albert, who since the fateful day when our territory was violated, has remained steadfastly at the front, continues the struggle with indomitable energy at the head of our army entrenched upon the last strip of our soil that remains to us, while the Queen, that worthy companion of a great sovereign, expends her unceasing efforts to comfort and relieve the victims of battle; exciting enthusiasm by her contempt for the danger to which she exposes herself day by day; on the other side of the enemy's line of steel stand the Belgian people, bowed between the yoke but never conquered, maintaining their unshaken patriotism in spite of the seductions of the enemy as well as in spite of his iron rule—the Belgian population, a martyr whose course is upheld by our great Cardinal Mercier, awaits silently in the sacred union of all parties the final hour of deliverance.

"That hour, gentlemen, I am convinced, will be materially hastened by the powerful aid of the United States, and the time approaches when Belgium, restored to full and complete independence, both politically and economically, will be able to thank in a fitting manner all those who have aided her to emerge from the darkness of the tomb into the glorious light of a new life."

**Marshall Sees a New Belgium.**

Vice President Marshall stirred Senators to enthusiasm in presenting the mission. Asserting that the war would demonstrate that "treaties are made to be kept and not broken by walking over the dead bodies of high ideals," the Vice President said:

"I believe Belgium shall arise. The morning of day and joy shall break over her desolated homes, ruined fields, and profaned altars.

"Humanity will find that when men gamble with truth and honor the dice of the gods are always loaded. There is no sweeter, no more sublime story than the story of Belgium. Out of the depths and across the deeps the representatives of her people and guardians have come to us today."

## AMERICA'S CONSECRATION.

Underneath the steadfast pinions of the
  hawk-eyed Lord of Strife,
As he planes above the torn and tortured Earth,
Europe's heirs of all the aeons are at
  grips with Death-in-Life,
To unriddle what man's travail holds
  of worth.

Then, America, thou laggard, up and
  rouse thee from thy trance,
And behold what Freedom claims of
  thee as price!
Thou must tread the bleeding pathways
  of the martyred sons of France—
Bear the stigmata of pain and sacrifice!

Lo! thine eyes through tribulation shall
  be cleansed and purified,
And the veils of self-indulgence rend
  and fall:
With the blasts of hell's destruction
  shall thy shaken soul be tried,
Till the slumbering god within thee
  hear the call!

Then at last from out the vintage of
  thy sons' red, riven bodies,
Shall the draught of consecration
  make thee whole,
And the final wreck of despots tell thy
  people still that God is,
And the Pentecost of healing fill thy
  soul!

HERMAN MONTAGU DONNER.

# AMERICA'S RED CROSS OPEN TO ALL CITIZENS

### *Foreign Parentage Restriction, State Department Explains, Applies Only to Service with Allies.*

### Tells United States War Develops True Character of Pan-American Policy.

### TEXTS OF NOTES ANNOUNCED

### Revocation of Neutrality Based on Disinterestedness of Our Fight Against Germany.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—According to officials of the Red Cross and the State Department, restrictions imposed by the United States Government on sending to Europe in Red Cross units American citizens born in countries with which the United States and the Entente Allies are at war or who were born in the United States of parents from those countries, does not apply to any units of the Red Cross sent with the American forces that are to fight in France. The notice given by the State Department as to such persons was based on requests from the British and French Governments that American Red Cross units sent to Europe with the British and French armies do not include persons of the classes mentioned.

The reason given by the allied Governments for asking the United States to observe this precaution was that those Governments adhered to such a rule, and that to make any exception might lead to serious complications. Officials of the United States, it was explained, saw no objection to the limitation, and accepted the suggestion. The limitation, it is explained, applies only to the base hospitals of the allied Governments. American citizens who have the proper qualifications will be accepted as members of the American Red Cross for service with United States troops in Europe without regard to their descent from persons of Teutonic birth.

Referring to the publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday of a letter from Colonel J. R. Kean of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., Director General of the Military Relief, sent to American Red Cross district headquarters throughout the country, quoting the State Department as apparently advising "citizens of the United States who were born in this country but whose parents were born in Germany or allied countries" not to apply for American hospital service in France, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, General Superintendent of Mount Sinai Hospital and former Commissioner of Health of New York City, said last night:

"It is hard to believe that the Government of the United States has accepted without protest the humiliating doctrine which appears to have been advanced by English officials, that for the purposes and during the continuance of the war a distinction based upon descent is to be made between native American citizens. Such a doctrine is repugnant to the Constitution. I do not believe that any fair-minded American citizen, of whatever ancestral origin, will sanction it, and I am hopeful that President Wilson will speedily repudiate it. I am speaking as a loyal native American citizen and as a consistent and stanch supporter of the policies of the present Administration.

"The attitude of England toward alien enemies is, of course, perfectly easy to understand; but what amazes me is that our own Department of State should put itself in the position of calmly accepting the English Government's assumption that all native Americans whose fathers were born in Germany or Austria-Hungary are unworthy of representing this country, in works of either mercy or war, on foreign soil.

"In effect the Directors of base hospitals are requested by the State Department to abstain from enlisting as members of the so-called 'male administrative personnel' of Red Cross base hospitals intended for service in France native Americans of German or Austrian parentage. Now the members of the male administrative personnel of these units hold the rank of enlisted men in the army; hence the Red Cross is prohibited from enrolling for service in the army itself native Americans of foreign parentage."

## DR. MANNING DECLINES.

### For Third Time Rector of Trinity Refuses Election as Bishop.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Parish, is not to leave this city to become Bishop of Western New York. He yesterday sent a letter to the committee declining the post to which he was elected at the Diocesan convention at Buffalo early in June. In reaching his decision Dr. Manning said he had given the matter earnest consideration and had received advice from Bishops and others high in the Episcopal Church. He went into the matter very carefully also with the Rev. Dr. C. M. Sills of Geneva, N. Y.; the Rev. Dr. C. A. Jessup of St. Paul's, Buffalo, and Judge Brown, Chancellor of the Diocese of Western New York, who formed the Notification Committee. In his letter to the committee Dr. Manning said:

June 22, 1917.

Gentlemen: I need not tell you and the members of your committee how deeply I have felt the responsibility laid upon me by the call from the Diocese of Western New York to the high and sacred office of a Bishop in the Church of God. Since the election and the visit of your committee I have given earnest thought to the matter and have taken counsel with those to whom I could look for wise and disinterested judgment.

I have felt not only the sacredness of the call, but also the unusual opportunity for service which your diocese presents, with its strong tradition dating back to the days of the great Bishop Hobart, with its vigorous life manifested in the smaller as well as the larger centres of population, with its marked degree of harmony and unity of spirit, and with its present promise of further growth and development. I may add that the attraction of the work has been not a little increased by the many kind letters and messages which I have received during the past two weeks both from the clergy and the laity of the diocese.

In the light of the facts on each side of the question, however, and giving them the fullest consideration in my power, I have been led to believe that it is my duty to continue at my post in the ancient parish with which it is my privilege and responsibility to be connected. Appreciating far more than I can express the honor done me by the Diocese of Western New York, and praying that God's blessing may rest upon the work of the diocese in the future even more signally than in the past, believe me, WILLIAM T. MANNING.

This will make three Bishoprics that Dr. Manning has declined. He could have been Bishop of Kentucky, but remained rector of Christ Church, Nashville. In 1904 he refused the newly formed See of Harrisburg. He was at that time the Vicar of St. Agnes's Chapel, Trinity Parish, in West Ninety-first Street. Soon after he was selected as assistant rector of Trinity Parish.

Dr. Manning was elected rector of Trinity in 1908 and it was reported then that had he so desired he could have been Bishop of Washington to succeed the late Bishop Satterlee. Dr. Manning has been an active supporter of the cause of the Allies and was an advocate of conscription long before that measure was adopted. Dr. Manning is one of the high church leaders in the Episcopal Church.

In 1915 he resigned from the Mission Board of the Church as a protest against the decision to send delegates to the Panama Conference on Christian Work in Latin America.

## HONOR RETIRING PRINCIPAL.

### Prof. Isaac B. Sprague Has Served in the Schools for 54 Years.

After fifty-four years' service in the schools of New York City and fifty years as teacher and Principal in Public School 7 of the Bronx, Kingsbridge Avenue and West 232d Street, Professor Isaac B. Sprague of 227 West 137th Street will soon be retired under a provision of the new law which prohibits any person acting as teacher after the age of 70 has been reached.

Public School 7 has two annexes, one in Spuyten Duyvil and the other in Riverdale. On Thursday the alumni of the Kingsbridge, or main school, tendered a reception to the old teacher, something that the Spuyten Duyvil graduates plan to repeat next Thursday. Regret over his retirement is general and widespread.

Born on Staten Island, Mr. Sprague was educated in the public schools. Entering upon instruction work, he was hired to teach in the old Kingsbridge School 66. When the present school system was organized, the old school became No. 7. Most of the instructors were dropped, but Professor Sprague remained there.

# BRAZIL SEES GAIN TO MONROE DOCTRINE

### Tells United States War Develops True Character of Pan-American Policy.

### TEXTS OF NOTES ANNOUNCED

### Revocation of Neutrality Based on Disinterestedness of Our Fight Against Germany.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Secretary Lansing made public today the texts of the notes recently exchanged between the Governments of the United States and Brazil concerning the action of Brazil in revoking its neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany. The formal notification of Brazil's action was conveyed to Secretary Lansing June 4 in the following note signed by Dr. Domicio da Gama, Brazilian Ambassador at Washington:

Mr. Secretary of State: The President of the republic has just instructed me to inform your Excellency's Government that he has approved the law which revokes Brazil's neutrality in the war between the United States of America and the German Empire. The republic thus recognized the fact that one of the belligerents is a constituent portion of the American continent, and that we are bound to that belligerent by traditional friendship and the same sentiment in the defense of the vital interests of America and the accepted principles of law.

Brazil was ever and is now free from warlike ambitions, and, while it always refrained from showing any partiality in the European conflict, it could no longer stand unconcerned when the struggle involved the United States, actuated by no interest whatever but solely for the sake of international judicial order, and when Germany included us and the other neutral powers in the most violent acts of war.

While the comparative lack of reciprocity on the part of the American republics divested until now the Monroe Doctrine of its true character, by permitting an interpretation based on the prerogatives of their sovereignty, the present events which have brought Brazil to the side of the United States at a critical moment in the history of the world, are imparting to our foreign policy a practical shape of continental solidarity, a policy, however, that was also that of the former régime whenever any of the other sister friendly nations of the American continent was concerned. The republic strictly observed our political and diplomatic traditions and remained true to the liberal principles in which the nation was nurtured.

Thus understanding our duty, and Brazil taking the position to which its antecedents and the conscience of a free people pointed, whatever fate the morrow may have in store for us, we shall conserve the Constitution which governs us and which has not yet been surpassed in the guarantees due to the rights, lives, and property of foreigners.

In bringing the above-stated resolution to your Excellency's knowledge, I beg you to be pleased to convey to your Government the sentiments of unalterable friendship of the Brazilian people and Government.

I avail myself of the opportunity to reiterate to your Excellency the assurances of my high consideration.

DOMICIO DA GAMA.

The reply to Ambassador da Gama was sent by Frank L. Polk, Counsellor of the State Department, as Acting Secretary of State, and was as follows:

Excellency: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of June 4 by which, in pursuance of instructions from the President of Brazil, you inform me of the enactment of a law revoking Brazil's declaration of neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and request me to convey to this Government the sentiments of unalterable friendship of the Brazilian people and Government.

I have received with profound gratification this notification of the friendly co-operation of Brazil in the efforts of the United States to assist in the perpetuation of the principles of free Government and the preservation of the agencies for the amelioration of the sufferings and losses of war so slowly and toilfully built up during the emergence of mankind from barbarism.

Your Government's invaluable contribution to the cause of American solidarity, now rendered more important than ever as a protection to civilization and a means of enforcing the laws of humanity, is highly appreciated by the United States.

I shall be glad if you will be good enough to convey to the President, the Government, and the people of Brazil the thanks of this Government and people for their course, so consistent with the antecedents of your great and free nation, and so important in its bearing on issues which are vital to the welfare of all the American republics.

Requesting that you will also assure your Government and people of most cordial reciprocation by the Government and people of the United States of their assurances of friendship, always so greatly valued, and now happily rendered still warmer and closer by the action of Brazil, I avail myself of the occasion to renew to your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

FRANK L. POLK.

## BIG RAID ON RUSSIAN ART.

### Advertisement Says Americans Have Purchase Fund of $20,000,000.

PETROGRAD, June 22.—The Novoe Vremya prints a big advertisement from an unnamed American corporation which declares that it has assigned $20,000,000 for the purchase in Russia of antiques, pictures, porcelain and tapestry. Maxim Gorky has issued a furious protest, describing the plan as "robbery of our national treasures." He demands a law similar to that in Italy forbidding the export of works of art.

Inquiry among New York art dealers and collect

# NEW YORK CITY NEAR ITS RED CROSS GOAL

## Contributions Reach $35,000,000, or Only $5,000,000 Short of Mark Set.

## TWO GIFTS OF $250,000

### Martha Washington Watch Auctioned for $25,000—Bethlehem Steel Gives $600,000.

New York City is within $5,000,000 of its $40,000,000 allotment of the $100,000,000 Red Cross War Fund. The contributions and pledges announced from the Red Cross Fund headquarters at 42 Wall Street for up to noon yesterday totalled about $34,000,000. Contributions later in the day, and those not officially recorded, brought the figure up to more than $35,000,000. There are three more days of the campaign, and New York City's standing this morning is evidence that, as was the case with the Liberty Loan, the metropolis is going to show that it is the patriotic, as well as the financial, centre of the country. Washington reported the nation's total last night as $77,00,000.

The daily Red Cross luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday presented a scene of great enthusiasm, when it became apparent that there was no longer reason to doubt that New York City would raise its part of the $100,000,000, and then some more. A contribution of $250,000 from Charles M. Schwab and one for a similar amount from William Rockefeller were announced as the largest individual gifts for the day. Harry Payne Whitney and Payne Whitney each gave $100,000. A $40,000 contribution was received from Mrs. Russell Sage. Edward S. Harkness and A. M. Harkness each gave $150,000, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie $10,000.

There was applause when it was announced that a Chinaman who wouldn't give his name called at the office of the Central Trust Company yesterday morning and left $5 for the Red Cross fund.

**$25,000 for a Watch.**

In a pause between speeches Mrs. August Belmont went to the speakers' table and announced that a great-great-grandson of Martha Washington had donated a watch which belonged to the wife of the first President to be sold at auction for the benefit of the Red Cross fund. William M. Kingsley acted as auctioneer. First there was a bid of $5,000; some one at J. P. Morgan's table bid $10,000, which was promptly raised to $15,000. A. H. Wiggin then offered $20,000, to be followed by George J. Whelan with a bid of $25,000. Mr. Whelan won the watch. The timepiece is of gold, open faced and minus the hands. It is studded with turquoise and other precious stones. Mr. Whelan will place it with the other Washington relics in Mount Vernon.

George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, which gave $5,000,000 to the fund on Thursday, was the principal speaker. He called on all relief agencies to merge their activities with the Red Cross.

"Why has the Rockefeller Foundation made a large contribution to the Red Cross fund?" he asked. "It is not because the Foundation has been unable to carry on war relief work through organizations of its own. Indeed, it has been able to do such work on a considerable scale. And although since the war began the Foundation has spent nearly $4,000,000 to that end, it feels that the time has now come when it can render a larger service by co-operation with the American Red Cross.

"The situation demands well-organized machinery, a unification of funds, and a carefully worked out plan of distribution. The reorganized Red Cross is in the hands of commanding men and women who have the imagination, administrative ability, and steady enthusiasm necessary to do these things.

"It is important that many of the appeals in behalf of a great variety of relief agencies should be merged into a single fund, which can be intelligently administered in such a way as to minimize overhead expenses, avoid duplications and conflicts, and insure an effective distribution to centres of greatest need. The Red Cross has made progress in this undertaking. To safeguard American soldiers at home and abroad is the first duty of the nation. There are other dangers than those of the battle front, dangers physical, mental, social, moral. The Red Cross is preparing to combat these.

**Help for Our Allies.**

"Our allies must be aided. The Rockefeller Foundation is supplying machinery of administration with which to make a beginning in the control of the appalling menace of tuberculosis in France. The Red Cross will use this organization. Russia, happily making progress toward new unity and a clearer national purpose, needs the encouragement of American good-will, expressed in acts of mercy and generous aid. All this the Red Cross has in view. Northern France, Serbia, Armenia—later Belgium and Poland—will need great sums for rehabilitation, the resumption of industry and so on. The Red Cross experts are already in the field with these possibilities in mind.

"The Federal Government cannot do all these things. It is hampered by lack of general appropriations; its officers are not given discretion to act promptly and in unforeseen ways; it already has as much to do as it can successfully accomplish. To discuss the theory of government at such a time is sheer futility. The Government itself has asked the Red Cross to assume certain responsibilities. The co-operation of the Red Cross with the Government is typically American. To work out new plans, to test these, and then put them at the service of organized governmental agencies has been a vital source of advance.

"The American people need the awakening and the thrill of patriotism which accompany a great undertaking like the raising of this fund. The generous rivalry of States and cities is merged in a more vivid sense of the country as a whole and its noble purposes. The hour calls not for competitive philanthropy, but for centralized co-operation on a national—yes, an international—scale. In this the Rockefeller Foundation desires to have a generous part."

The report of the thirty teams showed that No. 6, headed by Edgar L. Marston, continues its lead with a total of $5,306,494. Team No. 9, of which J. P. Morgan is captain, held second place, with a total of $1,380,762, but Jacob H. Schiff's team, No. 13, took third place away from team No. 6, captained by Mayor Mitchel. The total in contributions and pledges reported was $17,-775,827. Red Cross organization dividends were reported as $16,071,629, making a grand total for New York City up to noon of $33,847,456.

**Dividend Contributions.**

It was announced at the fund headquarters that the first corporation to declare a Red Cross dividend was the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia, which on June 15 declared a Red Cross dividend amounting to $60,000.

Other Red Cross dividends officially reported yesterday were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bethlehem Steel Co. | $600,000 |
| American Exchange National Bank.. | 50,000 |
| Mechanics and Metals' National Bank | 60,000 |
| Commercial Trust Co., Philadelphia.. | 10,000 |
| Insurance Co. of North America..... | 10,000 |
| Seaboard National Bank ..... | 50,000 |
| Ajax Rubber Co. ..... | 14,200 |
| Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co..... | 15,000 |
| Alliance Insurance Co. ..... | 7,500 |
| Terminal Warehouse Co. ..... | 20,000 |
| National Silk Dyeing Co. ..... | 25,000 |

Employes of the Harriman National Bank raised a fund of $1,000, which was contributed to Mrs. E. H. Harriman's team. A contribution, the amount of which was not made public, was made to A. H. Wiggin's team by the employes of the Chase National Bank. It was said that every employe contributed.

Mrs. William Salomon, it was announced, has given the use of her home in England as a Red Cross hospital for the duration of the war, and Mr. Salomon has given $50,000 for its equipment.

The General Motors Company announced a contribution of $10 for each of its employes in its various plants. This will amount to $250,000. The Cushman stores will give 10 per cent. of their gross receipts for four days, beginning June 30.

Dunlevy Milbank of Milbank & Co. called at the headquarters yesterday and gave his check for $25,000.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange announced yesterday that it had named a committee which was gathering contributions. The committee is composed of D. E. Levey, Bancroft Smith, W. S. Silkworth, Warren E. Scoville, James A. Gillies, Harry Plummer, Charles S. Liebeskind, George Shackan, Roland W. Betts, and W. L. S. Webster.

The Chevrolet Motor Company announced that it had authorized a contribution of $100,000 to the Red Cross Fund, to be subscribed by its divisions at Flint, N. Y.; Tarrytown, St. Louis, Toledo, Fort Worth, and Oakland, Cal.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company donated $10,000 to the fund.

There are several large contributions expected today. It was announced yesterday that Henry L. Doherty of 60 Wall Street will contribute $250,000 to the fund, the amount covering contributions in behalf of various public utility properties.

**Interboro to Give Part of Receipts.**

Placards were placed in all the cars of the Interborough system yesterday stating that one-tenth of all receipts on Monday would be donated to the Red Cross Fund. President Shonts issued a statement in which he said:

"The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has decided to donate to the Red Cross 10 per cent. of its gross sales of tickets on the subway and elevated on next Monday. That day is selected because it is the day of Red Cross work on which the company's heaviest travel takes place. The contribution is made in this form that all the company's patrons may feel that part of the money they pay out for fares that day will go to the Red Cross. The tickets may be used the day they are sold or later; the money goes to the Red Cross at once.

"In recognition of the extraordinary character of the Red Cross appeal, the company has also determined to waive its invariable rule not to allow canvassers in any of its stations, but will during the remainder of Red Cross Week permit solicitors for Red Cross funds at all stations except during rush hours at the four express stations—Fourteenth, Forty-second, Seventy-second, and Ninety-sixth Streets."

It is expected that the more than 2,000,000 passengers on the Interborough's lines will take the opportunity to purchase more tickets than those they will use on Monday.

The Clothiers' Association of New York announced yesterday at the end of its campaign day of collecting Red Cross subscriptions that it had gathered more than $50,000. Subscriptions reported up to yesterday totaled $43,570. Yesterday's subscriptions of $100 or more follow: B. Priestley & Co. of Bland, $100; Friedman & Krieger, $1,000; M. Lowenstein & Co., $1,000; Prince Lauten Company, $500; Weiner Brothers, $500; D. H. Arnold Company, $500; Ashland Textile Company, $250; Hyman Cohen, $250; Sylvester Levy Company, $250; Ansorge Brothers & Co., $100; Munves & Berlin, $100; Aaron Garfunkle, $100; Broadway Bargain House, $100; Ewing Textile Company, $100; Edwin B. Elson, $100; Maikless Specialty Company, $100; Eugene Gutman & Co., $100; Mosbacher, Cooperman & Kaufman. $100; Rose Brothers, $100; A. Steiman & Co., $100; David Present Company, Inc., $100, and Levy & Schilt, $100.

The Silk Association, which has raised more than $100,000 for the Red Cross Fund, announced new contributions yesterday amounting to about $25,000. Those contributing more than $100 were: Susquehanna Silk Mills, $10,000; Nonotuck Silk Company, $3,000; J. R. Simon, $1,000; Jacquard Company, $1,000; Otto E. Dreyfus & Co. $1,000; Combier Gd. & Cie., $1,000; C. A. Auffmordt & Co., $1,000; A. P. Villa Brothers, $500; Universal-Industrial Corporation, $500; Fried, Mendelsohn & Co., $400; Heinsheimer Brothers, $250; C. Wolf & Co., $250; Bachman, Emmerich & Co., $250; Herman Levy, $250; H. Devigne, $200; Paul C. Debry, $200; Fleitman & Co., $1,000; Jardine, Matheson & Co., $500; Schwab & Wolf, $100; Sanford Narrow Fabric Company, $100; J. C. Hill, $100; James Colt & Co., $100; C. F. Bronb Company, $100; C. Bruno & Sons, $100, and Michael & Kreiger, $100.

The steamer Mandalay will open her season Monday and the receipts from the sale of all tickets will be turned over to the Red Cross. Tickets for Monday are on sale at Red Cross stations.

A committee of the 750 employes of the American-La France Fire Engine Company of Elmira, N. Y., has asked that the workers be permitted to work four hours' overtime and to give the extra pay to the Red Cross Fund. It has been suggested that employes of other concerns adopt the same plan.

The Columbia Trust Company announced yesterday that it would make a contribution of $50,000 to the Red Cross Fund. The Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Company at a meeting at 111 Broadway yesterday morning voted a special Red Cross dividend of 1 per cent., which will amount to $600,000, payable Aug. 1. Directors of the General Chemical Company voted an appropriation of $30,000 to the fund, to be contributed through its various branches.

**Orange, N. J., Oversubscribes.**

The Red Cross War Fund Committee of the Oranges, N. J., reported that, with an allotment of $350,000, $417,000 had already been subscribed, and that a total of $500,000 probably would be reached. A telegram from the fund headquarters, at Kansas City, stated that $625,000 had been raised in nine hours.

Subscriptions amounting to $3,615 were announced yesterday at a luncheon of the Bronx County Chapter of the Red Cross, held in Ebling's Hall, 165th Street and St. Ann's Avenue. This makes a total of $18,591 collected by the chapter. It was also stated that Francis Rogers had donated through the chapter a motor ambulance costing $1,500.

Cardinal Farley has approved and authorized a special collection for the Red Cross fund after each mass in all the Roman Catholic churches in New York tomorrow. Cardinal Farley is showing great interest in the fund and he said that he hoped the Catholics of the city would go to church tomorrow with liberal offerings for the fund. Representatives of the Red Cross Committee, under the direction of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will be stationed in each church to receive contributions.

In an appeal to Catholic clergymen Vicar General Joseph F. Mooney said: "The spirit of sacrifice that is animating the souls of the American people is evident in the contributions that have been promptly and generously given during this week to the $100,000,000 collection asked for the purposes of the Red Cross. Rich and poor have given heartily and wonderfully that its splendid mission of mercy may be fulfilled during the days of war stress. The entire nation is responding to the appeal, realising that its beneficent work belongs to the American people.

"Persons of every shade of religious belief, and of no religious affiliations, are opening their purses wide to aid this organization. We, as Catholics, will also take our full share in giving our contributions to send necessary succor to our soldiers in the field."

The New York City offices of State Controller Travis yesterday organized Red Cross Auxiliary No. 105, composed of the women employes, who will devote their lunch hour and other spare time to making Red Cross supplies. Red Cross subscriptions obtained by the new auxiliary yesterday amounted to $300. Mrs. J. M. Waters is President of the auxiliary, Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson Treasurer, and Miss Ruth Hoffman Secretary.

Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, sent a message to the 300 State banks and trust companies of New York suggesting declaring a Red Cross dividend out of undivided profits of the institutions. In his message, Superintendent Richards said:

"I suggest that your Board of Directors consider the desirability of declaring Red Cross dividends out of undivided profits in such amounts as thought advisable, giving shareholders the option of retaining their dividend checks or turning them over to the Red Cross as a contribution toward the great service which the people of the United States are called upon to render to themselves and to their allies."

The Islip (L. I.) Township Chapter of the Red Cross has raised $110,577.15 for the war fund, which includes a contribution of $100,000 by Commodore F. C. Bourne of Oakdale, L. I. Islip was asked to raise $5,000.

Montclair, N. J., was asked to raise $200,000. Wednesday night the total reached that amount, and a new goal of $250,000 has been set.

Red Cross stretchers—the kind that are used on the French front—will be placed at various points in the Bronx today to get contributions from automobilists. Stretchers will be located at Grand Concourse and 161st Street, Grand Concourse and 177th Street, Fordham Road and the Grand Concourse, 161st Street and Sedgwick Parkway, at Berkley Oval, and other points.

Final arrangements for the "stationary parade" to be held in Fifth Avenue on Monday will be made at a meeting tonight of the National League for Women's Service and co-operating organizations in the Grand Central Palace.

Each day as the campaign grows to a close the mail receipts are mounting up, and are expected to increase. Subscriptions received at the headquarters at 42 Wall Street in the first mail delivery yesterday were for $10,709.75. In the afternoon many checks attached to Red Cross coupons from Red Cross advertisements were received.

There will be no luncheon today, many of the workers taking a well-earned week-end rest. The work of soliciting will go on today, however, on a larger scale than ever. There will be a noonday meeting at the Chamber of Commerce on Monday and another on Tuesday at 1 o'clock. The campaign will close officially on Monday, but the final reports of the thirty teams will not be announced until the Tuesday meeting.

Thus the total of cash donations and pledges by the teams for the day reported at noon was $2,767,280, of which $2,371,565 was reported by the twenty committees headed by men, and $395,715 by the ten committees of which the Captains are women.

**Reports of Teams.**

The contributions reported by the captains of the thirty teams yesterday and the total of collections for each team up to yesterday noon, with the larger contributions, follow:

**TEAM NO. 6.**
Edgar L. Marston, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.... | $160,000 |
| American Linseed Co. ..... | 25,000 |
| Clinchfield Navigation Co. ..... | 25,000 |
| John B. Dennis ..... | 10,000 |
| Oceanic Investing Co. ..... | 10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions. ..... | 120,440 |
| Previously reported. ..... | 5,063,054 |
| Total ..... | $5,353,494 |

**TEAM NO. 9.**
J. P. Morgan, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Con. Gas., Electric Light and Power of Baltimore, additional..... | $50,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 21,635 |
| Previously reported..... | 1,259,097 |
| Total ..... | $1,380,732 |

**TEAM NO. 13.**
Jacob H. Schiff, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Rockefeller..... | $250,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 40,250 |
| Previously reported..... | 911,060 |
| Total ..... | $1,206,310 |

**TEAM NO. 8.**
John Purroy Mitchel, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tidewater Oil Co. ..... | $15,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 7,224 |
| Previously reported ..... | 1,101,901 |
| Total..... | $1,124,125 |

**TEAM NO. 18.**
W. B. Thompson, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. A. Bradford ..... | $10,000 |
| Butterworth-Judson Corporation..... | 25,000 |
| Edward S. Harkness ..... | 150,000 |
| A. M. Harkness ..... | 150,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions ..... | 1,740 |
| Previously reported ..... | 631,399 |
| Total ..... | $968,140 |

**TEAM NO. 2.**
T. A. Gillespie, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Co.... | $10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions ..... | 41,195 |
| Previously reported ..... | 681,697 |
| Total..... | $732,942 |

**TEAM NO. 20.**
A. H. Wiggin, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anonymous ..... | $10,000 |
| H. F. Sinclair ..... | 25,000 |
| Charles M. Schwab ..... | 250,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions ..... | 35,000 |
| Previously reported ..... | 318,125 |
| Total..... | $688,125 |

**TEAM NO. 10.**
E. G. S. Noble, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| August Belmont & Co., additional.. | $10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions ..... | 229,742 |
| Previously reported ..... | 324,257 |
| Total..... | $564,000 |

**TEAM NO. 12.**
Charles H. Sabin, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Harry Payne Whitney..... | $100,000 |
| Payne Whitney ..... | 100,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions ..... | 10,575 |
| Previously reported ..... | 354,395 |
| Total..... | $564,970 |

**TEAM NO. 3.**
Daniel Guggenheim, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. J. Hemphill ..... | $10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions ..... | 25,625 |
| Previously reported ..... | 450,251 |
| Total..... | $485,876 |

**TEAM NO. 26.**
Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Duveen Brothers ..... | $10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions ..... | 28,080 |
| Previously reported ..... | 393,980 |
| Total..... | $432,800 |

**TEAM NO. 4.**
J. Horace Harding, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. and Mrs. Finley Shepard..... | $21,900 |
| Mrs. Russell Sage..... | 40,000 |
| Bartlett Arkell..... | 12,000 |
| Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co..... | 10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 26,650 |
| Previously reported..... | 283,515 |
| Total ..... | $404,365 |

**TEAM NO. 15.**
Albert Strauss, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bush Terminal Co..... | $10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 19,940 |
| Previously reported..... | 327,140 |
| Total..... | $357,080 |

**TEAM NO. 5.**
William M. Kingsley, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Doering, Milliken Co..... | $10,000 |
| Dr. William H. Nichols..... | 10,000 |
| Corn Products Refining Co..... | 25,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 10,985 |
| Previously reported..... | 296,003 |
| Total ..... | $351,988 |

**TEAM NO. 7.**
Edwin P. Maynard, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cuban-American Sugar Co..... | $10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 25,483 |
| Previously reported..... | 337,389 |
| Total ..... | $372,883 |

**TEAM NO. 1.**
M. Friedsam, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | $40,687 |
| Previously reported..... | 208,387 |
| Total ..... | $249,054 |

**TEAM NO. 23.**
Mrs. James A. Burden, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Berwin, part of contribution... | $10,000 |
| Miscellaneous ..... | 29,800 |
| Previously reported..... | 196,400 |
| Total ..... | $236,618 |

**TEAM NO. 19.**
George J. Whelan, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| M. Melachrino Company..... | $10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 28,496 |
| Samuel Schinasi, ½ of contribution | 5,000 |
| Previously reported..... | 192,347 |
| Total ..... | $235,843 |

**TEAM NO. 30.**
Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Edward Clark..... | $25,000 |
| Stephen Clark..... | 25,000 |
| Robert Clark..... | 25,000 |
| Frederick A. Clark..... | 25,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 15,480 |
| Previously reported..... | 109,494 |
| Total ..... | $223,974 |

**TEAM NO. 22.**
Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Ann Rogers Benjamin, in memory of her father, H. H. Rogers ..... | $25,000 |
| Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin..... | 10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 17,695 |
| Previously reported..... | 153,837 |
| Total ..... | $186,532 |

**TEAM NO. 25.**
Miss Mabel Cheats, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.... | $10,000 |
| By Friend, in memory of Joseph H. Choate ..... | 10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 9,701 |
| Previously reported..... | 142,480 |
| Total ..... | $172,181 |

**TEAM NO. 18.**
Frank A. Vanderlip, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Elliot Mills ..... | $10,000 |
| U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co..... | 10,000 |
| Wilcox, Peck & Hughes..... | 10,000 |
| Cuban-American Sugar Company, part of contribution..... | 10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 35,060 |
| Previously reported..... | 91,745 |
| Total ..... | $166,805 |

**TEAM NO. 14.**
James R. Sheffield, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | $19,364 |
| Previously reported ..... | 126,028 |
| Total..... | $145,880 |

**TEAM NO. 11.**
E. H. Outerbridge, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Kountze Brothers ..... | $30,000 |
| Commercial Union Assurance Co. of London ..... | 10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions ..... | 38,142 |
| Previously reported ..... | 82,928 |
| Total..... | $131,070 |

**TEAM NO. 29.**
Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Miscellaneous contributions:..... | $50,150 |
| Previously reported ..... | 70,422 |
| Total..... | $120,572 |

**TEAM NO. 27.**
Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.. | $10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 17,665 |
| Previously reported ..... | 68,629 |
| Total..... | $96,294 |

**TEAM NO. 28.**
Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| "Anonymous" ..... | $10,000 |
| Miscellaneous contributions..... | 31,760 |
| Previously reported ..... | 49,786 |
| Total..... | $91,586 |

**TEAM NO. 17.**
F. D. Underwood, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Miscellaneous contributions ..... | $21,358 |
| Previously reported ..... | 28,790 |
| Total..... | $50,152 |

**TEAM NO. 21.**
Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Miscellaneous contributions ..... | $4,027 |
| Previously reported ..... | 45,990 |
| Total..... | $50,017 |

**TEAM NO. 24.**
Mrs. Alice R. Chittenden, Captain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Miscellaneous contributions ..... | $6,788 |
| Previously reported ..... | 16,167 |
| Total..... | $22,880 |

## NATION'S TOTAL $77,000,000.

### Red Cross Council Hopes Fund Will Be Heavily Overpledged.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Reported contributions to the Red Cross Hundred Million Dollar Mercy Fund tonight reached $77,000,000, of which more than $33,000,000 had come from New York City, and $44,000,000 from the remainder of the country. Three days of the campaign period, including Sunday, remain in which to raise the additional $23,000,000. Although pledges have rolled in at the rate of $15,000,000 a day, campaign managers tonight expressed fear that the average might not be maintained. Local campaign committees have received new instructions to work early and late, however, and the Red Cross War Council hopes that the fund, like the Liberty Loan, will be heavily over-pledged during the last days.

Churches will take special Red Cross collections Sunday. Monday, the final day, has been designated "Waiting Day." A special message from General Pershing to the American people, telling the needs for Red Cross work on the battlefields of France, will be published. Cincinnati plans to make Monday "Mothers' Day."

Postmaster General Burleson, in a bulletin issued today, called on postal employes to give to the limits of their ability for the Red Cross. Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the War Council, received word that the Federal State Banking Superintendents have recommended that State banks declare special Red Cross dividends and ask shareholders to turn over the proceeds to the fund. This procedure follows the suggestion of Controller Williams for national banks.

Tonight's reports showed contributions to date by sections as follows: North Central, $16,958,000; Middle Atlantic, $11,452,000; West, $5,634,000; New England, $5,800,000; South, $2,820,000.

Cleveland upheld its good record for the week, with a total of $8,585,225. Chicago reported $3,932,211; Pittsburgh, $2,000,000; Boston, $1,824,579; Detroit, $1,736,110; Buffalo, $1,574,368; Cincinnati $1,200,000; Philadelphia, $1,222,581, and St. Louis, $1,157,825. Many smaller cities made even better records, considering their apportionments.

Milwaukee today made its total $425,-000, and announced a new goal of $1,-000,000. Flint, Mich., agreed to raise $250,000, or 282 per cent. more than its original share. In response to a headquarters inquiry on its solicitation methods, the committee at Saginaw, Mich., which has raised $110,000 on an apportionment of $80,000, replied:

"Everybody responding. Saginaw is awakening to the seriousness of the situation and urges other cities to do likewise."

**Ford Gives $500,000.**

DETROIT, June 22.—The final drive for Red Cross contributions in Detroit was successfully started this afternoon by a contribution of $500,000 from the Ford Motor Company. This brings the total contributions in Detroit to more than $1,500,000, and committee workers expected that the $2,000,000 mark would be passed by tomorrow.

## 500 OF SOCIETY BID ON DUCKS AT FAIR

### Lively Auction of Rabbits and Chickens at Benefit at Mrs. Payne Whitney's Estate.

Rabbits, puppies, chickens, ducks, and kittens were sold yesterday afternoon at the fair held at Greentree, the country estate of Mrs. Payne Whitney, at Manhasset, L. I., for the benefit of the New York Hospital and the Nassau County Babies' Milk Fund. More than five hundred attended the fair, which has become an annual event in the North Shore.

Some of the guests were disappointed because they were unable to carry home as prizes little pigs, as Mrs. Ralph Ellis had promised to have four at least of the little porkers. For some unaccountable reason they did not arrive in time.

The booths were located on the lawns, and all of the articles sold and auctioned off in these had been donated. There was lively bidding. The milk fund supplies many of the poorer families in the county with milk, and there are many society women of the county interested in the project.

Mrs. Whitney was assisted in the sales by Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Mrs. Coudlandt D. Barnes, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Phillip Bonz, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., and Mrs. Joseph Truesdale.

Hats suitable for country wear and all sorts of fancy articles, marmalade and other good things to eat, flowers and useful things were good sellers. Mrs. Virginia Kneep Clark, a portraitist, made sketches of children. The Victorian Atrocity table lived up to its name and made a showing of embroidered handbags of dubious beauty, handmade flowers of tin, beads and wool, mixed in with extraordinary vases.

**Women to Give War Luncheon.**

A war luncheon will be given this afternoon at 1 o'clock by the Authors' League Fund, of which Gertrude Atherton is President, at Browne's Chop House, 1208 Broadway, when the question of what league members can do for their country in the war will be discussed. The luncheon is the first of a series.

# WOMAN ARRESTS SUFFRAGE PICKETS

## White House Banner Bearers Protest, but Offer No Resistance.

## WILL HAVE HEARING TODAY

### Ex-Official of Czar's Government Writes Letter Which Bakmetieff Mission Repudiates.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Washington police decided today to adopt firm methods in dealing with the members of the Woman's Party who have been picketing the gates of the White House and displaying banners containing inscriptions directed against President Wilson that were regarded as inciting disloyalty. As a result of this decision two of the militants were arrested when they appeared at one of the White House gates today. The banner they carried contained only a statement taken from one of President Wilson's speeches, but the police were instructed to permit no more disorder in front of the White House and they arrested the banner bearers, Miss Lucy Burns, a member of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Party, and Miss Katherine Morey of the party's advisory council in Massachusetts.

The banner carried by Miss Burns and Miss Morey bore this inscription:

We shall fight for the things we have always held nearest our hearts, for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own Government.

President Wilson's War Message.

The banner was stretched between two uprights, one held by Miss Burns and the other by Miss Morey. Six policemen and a policewomen surrounded the two suffragists after a consultation. As they approached Miss Burns and Miss Morey, the pickets grasped the supports of the banner with determination. Then Miss Burns said:

"This is private property, and you have no right to touch our banner."

Miss Farley, the policewoman, was not impressed. "Miss Burns," she said, "wouldn't you rather give this up peaceably than be arrested?"

In reply, Miss Burns insisted that she had a right to stand there. So she and Miss Morey, unresisting, were led to a waiting motor car that carried them to Police Headquarters.

Inspector Grant, Chief of Detectives, accompanied by Major Pullman, Superintendent of Police, talked with the two suffragists, who wanted to know why they had been arrested. Major Pullman replied that the charge was blocking of traffic and unlawful assemblage. Miss Burns argued the point. She and Miss Morey, she contended, had acted in a peaceable manner, and had simply stood on their rights as citizens to advance their cause by reasonable argument. The discussion was ended by Major Pullman, who ordered a charge placed against them and released them under personal bonds for a hearing tomorrow.

Miss Alice Paul, one of the leaders of the Woman's Party, made public today a letter signed with the name of a Russian now in New York, who is said to have been in this country two years. The letter reads:

June 21.

Miss Alice Paul: I just read in THE NEW YORK TIMES about the deplorable incidents at the White House. From all my heart and soul I am proud of the courage of American women who so boldly defend real liberty and democracy. I pray all good forces in the world to give you the courage to stay unshaken, finding in high ideals an unlimited source of joy and helping you not to fall down spiritually.

I am proud of Miss Burns and Mrs. Lewis, who stood so courageously despite the angry crowd.

In Russia a different kind of oppressors did the very same things the American police do now. Yet a real liberty was won at last, and there are not forces on earth which could deprive humanity of it.

With deepest respect and admiration,

N. A. NESSARAGOFF,
Junior Inspector Russian Artillery Commission.

At the residence of Hennen Jennings, where the Russian Commission headed by Boris Bakmetieff is stopping, it was said Nessaragoff was not connected with the party. Colonel Orvanosky, President of the Artillery Commission which accompanied M. Bakhmetieff, said Nessaragoff came to this country two years ago as the head of the Imperial Government's Artillery Commission, but was not connected with the new Government in any way. Keen regret that the letter had been written was expressed by members of the mission.

## RESENT PICKETS' 'DISLOYALTY'

### Suffragists Here Continue to Condemn Woman's Party Tactics.

Members of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party continued yesterday to express their disapproval of the conduct of the Woman's Party pickets at the White House.

"Since the war began the New York suffragists have been devoting themselves and all the strength of their organizations to Government service," said Mrs. Raymond Brown, Chairman of State organization work. "We believe that the vote carries with it the obligation of loyalty and service, and any incident that is not in harmony with that spirit must be deeply regretted by the great body of suffragists."

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the State organization, said:

"Although the Washington group of suffragists are only our distant cousins, we realize that the world considers us all one family, and we have a distinct feeling of shame that the only notable record of disorder or disloyalty in this heterogeneous melting pot of nations, the United States, should emanate from the suffragists."

**Obituary Notes.**

Mrs. JOHANNA MARIA GUNTHER, widow of Gottlieb Gunther, who was a manufacturer of bird cages, died on Thursday at her home, 351 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 88 years.

THOMAS PETERS, 80 years old, a resident of Brooklyn for half a century, died on Wednesday at his home, 880 Seventh Street, South Brooklyn.

JOHN M. KUGENT, a lawyer with offices at 141 Nassau Street, Manhattan, died at his home, 197 Penn Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was 55 years old.

Mrs. SOPHIA KOLLMEYER, 87 years old, wife of Henry Kollmeyer, a retired merchant tailor of Manhattan, died on Wednesday at her home, 29 Second Street, Brooklyn.

JEREMY VON DORLEER, a retired confectioner and a member of Court Fort Greene, No. 22, F. of A., is dead at his home, 606 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 69 years old.

ALFRED HESS, 60 years old, a member of Yewtree Lodge, No. 461, F. and A. M., is dead at his home, 872 Madison Street, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and two sons.

Mrs. EMELINE KINEY, 73 years old, mother of former Freeholder Albert P. Kinney, died yesterday at her home in Andover, N. J.

SAMUEL JUDSON MANDEVILLE, 74 years old, who served throughout the civil war with the 72nd New York Engineers, died yesterday in Flanders, N. J., in the house in which he was born.

HENRY NORRIS, a retired wholesale dry goods merchant, died on Thursday at his home, 201 West 118th Street. He was 83 years old.

FRANK A. SMALL, builder of schooners, died yesterday in Somerville, Mass. He was 58 years old.

ALFRED J. R. CLEMENT, aged 48 years, an accountant for the United States Steel Corporation, died at his home in North Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday.

WARREN LATHROP TOWER, 67 years old, a former leather merchant, and for late years connected with the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J.

CHARLES KOELSCH, 39 years old, a member of the Fifth Regiment, N. G. N. J., and President of the North End Garage Corporation of Montclair, N. J., died at his home in Montclair yesterday.

Mrs. ALICE REIGEL STODDARD, 32 years old, wife of Judge Richard Groese Stoddard, formerly Attorney General of Nevada, died yesterday at Reno, Nev. She was formerly Miss Alice Newman of this city.

JOHN OSCAR STOKES, a wholesale woolen merchant and member of the Merchants' Club, died on Wednesday night of his home, the Gramercy Park Hotel. He was 70 years old. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country when a child, and lived in this city most of his life.

# DR. HENRY G. PRESTON DEAD

### Prominent Brooklyn Homeopathist and Lecturer Dies at 69.

Dr. Henry G. Preston, a leading homeopathic physician and lecturer in Brooklyn, died at his residence, 68 Greene Avenue, on Thursday, in his seventieth year. Dr. Preston was an authority on electro-therapeutics, and made a specialty of that treatment to the nervous system. Born in Hartford, Conn., he was graduated from New Brunswick University in Canada, class of 1866, and studied medicine under his father, the late Dr. Henry Canfield Preston.

In 1877 Dr. Preston came to Brooklyn, and since that time had lived and practiced in the Hill section. For several years he was chief electro-therapeutist in the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital, and was lecturer to the Brooklyn Training School for Nurses. He was also identified with the Brooklyn Maternity Hospital, and organized the St. Martha's Sanitarium and Dispensary in that borough.

**John R. Thompson.**

John R. Thompson, a former President of the old Brooklyn Board of Education and prominent in Republican politics in that borough, died on Thursday at his home, 234 Stoothoff Avenue, Richmond Hill. Mr. Thompson was born in Manhattan seventy-two years ago, and during the civil war he served with the Ninth Regiment of New York Heavy Artillery. Mr. Thompson was for many years Superintendent of the plant of McLoughlin Brothers, publishers. He was a member of the Board of Education for thirty years. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens Trust Company, and at his death was one of the Board of Directors of the Manufacturers Trust Company. He was also a Director of the German Savings Bank and one of the organizers of the Hanover Club. Mr. Thompson is survived by five sons and two daughters.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Born.

FREIDENRICH.—Mr. and Mrs. Morton Freidenrich, 974 St. Nicholas Av., a daughter, June 21.

## Engaged.

PLATE—THOMPSON.—Mr. and Mrs. James H. Thompson of Mount Vernon, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Eileen, to Mr. H. Robinson Plate of San Francisco.

OLIVER—SULLIVAN.—Marion G. Sullivan to Robert M. Oliver.

TERRELL—MOORE.—Florence L. Moore to William A. Terrell.

## Married.

GAMBRILL

# REMARKABLE GOLF WINS NATIONAL OPEN TOURNAMENT FOR JOCK HUTCHINSON

## OPEN GOLF TOURNEY WON BY HUTCHINSON

### Glen View Pro's Perfect Game Carries Him Over Whitemarsh Course Under Par.

### WINNER'S SCORE IS 292

### Tom McNamara of Taplow Second with 299—Steadiness and Brilliancy Mark Winner's Play.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Never did almost perfect golf appear more easy of attainment than when Jock Hutchinson of Glen View claimed the chief honors of the golfing year by winning the national open tournament over the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club course today with a grand total of 292 for 72 holes. Steadiness and brilliancy have been his watchwords all through the event, and he was rewarded with a score that topped that of his nearest rival, Tom McNamara of Taplow by seven strokes, the latter being credited with 299 for the four-time journey of the links.

There was a cool, matter-of-fact way in which this son of Scotland went about his task of bringing in the best score of the tournament that was as impressive as it was effective. At times he appeared almost mechanical, so sure were the shots, whether of the long or short variety.

The score of 292 compares favorably with that which he made in the open championship a year ago at Minikahda, when he was runner-up to Chick Evans for the title, with a score of 288, which was only two strokes behind that which won the championship. The greater distance of the Whitemarsh course, it was believed by many, would account for the difference between the score this year and that made at Minneapolis. How steady was the play of Hutchinson is indicated by the fact that he was only four strokes over par for the Whitemarsh course in the entire 72 holes, a feat which has never before been duplicated on the links at Chestnut Hill.

**Jock Makes Remarkable 71.**

Hutchinson swept into the lead in the tournament yesterday and practically clinched the honors when he returned a 71 for his first round of the course today. His afternoon round was one stroke more than this.

Such play was more than the other men could withstand, even though good scores were the rule yesterday, rather than the exception, as was the case in the opening round of the tournament two days ago. Scores well under 80 dotted the scoreboard this morning, and there were many of the same fine calibre in the afternoon.

It was the steadiness of Tom McNamara's game that pulled him into second place, where he displaced Edward Loos of the Philadelphia Cricket Club. The latter dropped to third position with 303, and Alexander Cunningham, who was leader the first day, went back to fourth place with 304. Fifth position was taken by none other than Jim Barnes, who remarked that he could have finished better than 307 had he wanted to. There is a decided suspicion that Barnes renounced his right to first place, only when it became apparent that his 75 in the morning would not stand up well against the increasing lead which was being secured by Hutchinson with 71.

**Maxwell Leads the Amateurs.**

Bob MacDonald of Indian Hill loomed up among the leaders after the morning round, third position being his at that time. An unfortunate 80, in the afternoon, however, sent him tumbling back to eighth place. He finished with a total of 309.

Norman H. Maxwell held his position at the front of the small amateur field, but he was well back from the leading professionals. He finished with 317, and secured nineteenth place, an advance of two over that which was his at the end of the first 36 holes. Back of Maxwell, thirty-eighth on the list, came J. S. Worthington of Mid-Surrey, former holder of the Irish open championship. His total score was 324.

Tom Kerrigan supplied a fine bit of golf on the incoming journey in the morning round, his card showing a 38, which is three strokes under par for that part of the course and better by one than that which any other player has made in the tournament. He made the 72 holes in 315, finishing today with his best golf of the competition, a 73 in the morning and a 76 in the afternoon.

Hutchinson's card for the 72 holes and the summaries follow:

First Day—
Out .....5 4 5 4 5 4 6 5 3—41
In .....4 5 2 4 4 4 3 4 5—36—76
Second Day—
Out .....4 4 4 2 5 4 5 5 4—37
In .....4 6 3 3 4 5 3 4 4—36—73—149
Third Day—Morning Round—
Out .....4 4 4 2 5 4 4 5 3—35
In .....3 6 3 4 4 4 4 5 3—36—71—220
Afternoon Round—
Out .....4 3 5 4 4 5 4 5 3—36
In .....4 5 4 4 4 4 4 5 4—38—72—292

Jock Hutchinson, Glen View, 76, 73, 71, 72—292; Tom McNamara, Taplow, 76, 76, 75, 72—299; Edward Loos, Philadelphia Cricket Club, 77, 73, 80, 73—303; Alex Cunningham, Wheeling, 74, 78, 78, 74—304; James Barnes, Whitemarsh Valley, 84, 76, 72, 75—307; C. W. Hackney, Atlantic City, 81, 74, 75, 78—308; Elmer Loving, Lockport, 76, 80, 76, 76—308; Bob MacDonald, Indian Hill, 79, 75, 75, 80—309; James West, Far Rockaway, 82, 76, 76, 75—310; Cyril Walker, Shackamaxon, 78, 76, 76, 81—311; Otto Hackbarth, Cincinnati, 79, 80, 75, 78—312; Fred McLeod, Columbia Country Club, 78, 83, 74, 77—312; Jack Thomas, Wheaton, 78, 83, 77, 74—312; Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy, 83, 81, 73, 76—313; George McLean, North Hempstead, 82, 78, 76, 77—313; James R. Thomson, Philadelphia Country Club, 81, 78, 77, 78—314; Alex Campbell, Baltimore, 82, 80, 79, 74—315; Charles Thom, Shinnecock, 79, 80, 75, 82—316; *Norman H. Maxwell, Aronomink, 79, 81, 75, 81—317; G. H. Hoffner, Philmont, 77, 80, 83, 76—318.

Emmett French, York, 78, 77, 82, 82—319; J. K. Thomson, Little Falls, 79, 78, 85, 77—319; Tom Boyd, Pine Hills, 81, 77, 80, 81—319; A. J. Sanderson, Sleepy Hollow, 81, 78, 81, 79—319; Pat Doyle, South Shore, 78, 82, 77, 82—319; H. G. Lagerblade, Buffalo, 81, 81, 79, 78—319; Carl Anderson, unattached, 79, 80, 76, 85—320; W. Reid, Wilmington, 84, 85, 76, 75—320; Joe Mitchell, Ridgewood, 84, 85, 76, 74—320; F. L. Fotheringham, unattached, 84, 81, 78, 78—321; Alex O'Brien, Pittsburgh, 81, 79, 81, 80—321; Isaac L. Mackie, Canoe Brook, 85, 76, 76, 85—322; George T. Gayers, Merion, 84, 80, 80, 78—322; J. Edmondson, unattached, 88, 79, 80, 75—322; Jack Campbell, Old York Road, 82, 80, 80, 81—323; Leo Deigel, Detroit, 87, 83, 72, 81—323; Andrew Campbell, Spring Haven, 84, 75, 82, 83—324; *J. S. Worthington, Mid-Surrey, 86, 82, 83—324; F. Morascoe, Bucks County, 89, 79, 78, 78—324; Frank Adams, Beverly, 90, 79, 77, 78—324.

*Maurice Risley, Atlantic City, 81, 83, 83, 79—326; Jack Perie, Richmond County, 85, 79, 81, 82—327; G. R. Schuebel, Cobbs Creek, 88, 74, 86, 77—327; F. T. McNamara, Cherry Valley, 86, 81, 81, 81—328; Donald Morrison, Bon Air, 84, 80, 86, 79—329; Ramsey Hunter, Fort Worth, 89, 83, 82, 77—330; J. G. Burgess, unattached, 83, 85, 80, 82—331; James Norton, Deal, 80, 80, 81, 81—331; Tom Skipper unattached, 82, 85, 84, 81—332; Jack Jolly, unattached, 86, 79, 81, 86—332; F. R. Belwood Garden City, 85, 83, 83, 83—334; Percy Martin, Whitemarsh Valley, 85, 84, 80, 85—334; David Cuthbert, Huntingdon Valley, 85, 84, 85, 80—334; Joseph Sekza, Stenton A. C., 84, 84, 85, 82—335; Archie Simpson, Detroit, 80, 83, 82, 81—335; D. M. Cuthbert, Philadelphia, 84, 87, 83, 82—336; James Guilame Marion, 84, 89, 81, 82—336; James J. Doherty, Overbrook, 88, 84, 83, 81—336; Harry F. Jervis, Woodbury, 90, 81, 82, 84—337; Peter Robertson, Utica, 93, 80, 83, 81—337; *Edward Stiles, North Hills, 89, 85, 82, 83—341; Thomas G. Jones, Cascobas, 89, 81, 86, 86—342; Robert White, North Shore, 82, 91, 86, 84—343.

WITHDREW—John Bredamus, Tome School. *Amateurs.

**Boxing Bouts Tonight.**

Fairmont A. C.—Mickey Dunn vs. Frankie Brown, Georgie Maas vs. Frankie Daly. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Irish Patsy Cline vs. Young Rector, Barney Adair vs. Young Bell. Both ten-round bouts.

Crescent A. C., Brooklyn — Dutch Brandt vs. Frankie Burns. Ten rounds.

## MISS VANDERHOEF WINS.

### Will Meet Molla Bjurstedt in National Tennis Final.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, national champion, and Miss Marion Vanderhoef, both New York players, and both members of the West Side Tennis Club, will meet tomorrow in the final round of the women's national lawn tennis tournament at the Philadelphia Cricket Club.

To all intents and purposes the winner of that match will be the national champion of 1917, and generally recognized as such by the tennis followers of the country, although technically the title must remain with Miss Bjurstedt, the playing through champion.

Both singles semi-final matches today resulted in surprises. Miss Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Harvey by a score of 4—6, 6—0, 6—0, and Miss Vanderhoef took the measure of Miss Sears in straight sets at 8—6, 6—3.

It was believed before the play began that the national champion would win without giving Mrs. Harvey a set, but the Philadelphia star confounded the critics by cleanly outplaying Miss Bjurstedt in the early part of the match and gaining a lead of 8—1 on games.

The girl from Norway was plainly distressed at the way things were going. She was not hitting the ball cleanly and her errors were unusually numerous. Mrs. Harvey took full advantage of her opponent's mistakes and placed her own returns with such splendid accuracy as to catch her noted rival out of position at least a dozen times.

But the last two sets were an entirely different story, with Miss Bjurstedt playing with more dash and spirit than she has at any time in the tournament. Mrs. Harvey was absolutely helpless against the brand of tennis shown by the champion at this stage of the match, and the foreigner took twelve games in a row at 6—0, 6—0. In the second set the Philadelphia woman could only get 5 points, and in the third 11 was her total.

Following her triumph in the singles, Miss Bjurstedt teamed with Miss Sears and defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Miss Phyllis Walsh by a score of 6—2, 6—4 in the final round.

As though this was not sufficient unto the day, the wonderful Norwegian then took the court with Irving Wright in the semi-final round of the mixed doubles and defeated Miss Mary D. Thayer and her brother, Joseph T. Thayer, 8—6, 6—2, 6—4. This made a total of nine sets and eighty games for the champion during the day, and every match was played under a sun that scorched the turf.

Miss Vanderhoef's victory over Miss Sears was the second surprise of the day and the bigger of the two. For several years now Miss Sears has always managed to appear either in the final round of this tournament or the semi-final at least, and it was figured that her greater experience and her deadly overhead play would prove too much for Miss Vanderhoef, who is one of the most promising players of the younger school. The summaries:

WOMEN'S NATIONAL SINGLES.—Semi-final Round—Miss Marion Vanderhoef defeated Miss Eleanora Sears, 8—6, 6—3; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Gilbert Harvey, 4—6, 6—0, 6—0.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL DOUBLES.—Semi-final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleanora Sears defeated Miss Dorothy Newbold and Miss Mary D. Thayer, 6—4, 7—5. Final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleanora Sears defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Miss Phyllis Walsh, 6—2, 6—4.

MIXED DOUBLES.—Semi-final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Irving C. Wright defeated Miss Mary D. Thayer and Joseph T. Thayer, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Florence Ballin and William M. Tilden 2d defeated Miss Eleanora Sears and R. M. Beck, 6—1, 6—2.

## SISTERS IN TENNIS FINAL.

### Misses Gilleaudeau to Play for Eastern New York Title.

The Misses Helen and Grace Gilleaudeau occupied the centre of the stage yesterday in the continuation of the competition in the Eastern New York State tennis tournament on the courts of the County Tennis Club of Westchester at Hartsdale. As a team, they walked away with the final honors of the women's doubles play, scoring a rather easy victory over the combination of Mrs. Benjamin F. Briggs and Mrs. Clifford Black, in straight sets, 6—1, 6—4.

In the women's singles, the Misses Gilleaudeau were triumphant in their matches and will be opponents in the final match. In the men's division, the survivors were Abraham Bassford, Jr., and Charles Gammons. In the doubles, the finalists are Charles Gammons and Alan Bassford and Allan Tobey and A. Bassford, Jr.

The summaries:

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Miss C. Bass, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Grace Gilleaudeau defeated Mrs. H. Hartwell, 6—2, 6—3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES. — Final Round—Miss Helen Gilleaudeau and Miss Grace Gilleaudeau defeated Mrs. Benjamin F. Briggs and Mrs. Clifford Black, 6—1, 6—4.

MEN'S DOUBLES.—Semi-Final Round—Allan Tobey and Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated George Walker, Jr., and Leon Crosley, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3.

MEN'S SINGLES.—Semi-Final Round — Charles Gammons defeated Dr. B. F. Drake, 6—2, 6—3. 12—10.

MIXED DOUBLES. — Semi-Final Round — Miss Helen Gilleaudeau and George Walker vs. Mr. and Mrs. H. Hartwell, 6—2, 7—7, unfinished.

Point Score—County Tennis Club of Westchester, 28; Mount Pleasant Tennis Club, 19; New Rochelle Tennis Club, 7; Pelham Tennis Club, 6.

## VOSHELL FINALIST AGAIN.

### Plays Chambers Today in Long Island Patriotic Tennis Event.

S. Howard Voshell, indoor tennis champion and present holder of the Long Island championship, and Charles Chambers, the veteran tennis player, will be opponents again in a final tournament match within the short space of comparatively few days.

These two rivals were against each other in the recent final competition of the Terrace Tennis Club's tournament, in which Voshell scored a victory, and they are now scheduled to be opponents in the final of the tournament play in the Long Island patriotic event on the courts of the Kings County Tennis Club in Brooklyn. Yesterday's play found them both victorious in straight sets, Voshell scoring over George Throckmorton, 6—3, 6—3, while Chambers triumphed over A. J. Cawse, 6—0, 6—2. The summaries:

LONG ISLAND SINGLES.—Semi-Final Round—Charles Chambers defeated A. J. Cawse, 6—0, 6—2; S. Howard Voshell defeated George Throckmorton, 6—3, 6—3.

DOUBLES.—Third Round—Gerald Donaldson and Fred C. Anderson defeated Thomas C. Trask and E. B. Hutchins, 10—8, 2—6, 7—5; Allen Behr and J. Harry Steinkamps won from W. D. Price and C. Belknap by default.

Semi-Final Round—S. Howard Voshell and Fred C. Baggs defeated Henry Mollenhauer and Charles Chambers, 6—2, 7—5.

## AMATEUR BOXING MONDAY.

### Strong Entry for Semi-Monthly Bouts at New York A. C.

A promising list of entries has been received for the semi-monthly amateur boxing tournament of the New York A. C., which will be held in the Winged Foot organization's town clubhouse on Monday evening. Competition will be held in four classes, and among the most prominent of the competitors who have already sent in their entry blanks are Archie Walker of the Irish-American A. C. and F. Cassidy, Ozanam A. A., both metropolitan boxing titleholders. Others scheduled to participate are J. Dolan, W. F. Gilday, A. Schweigler, M. Schwartz, A. Hirschberger, F. Zellner, S. Foley, T. McMahon, C. Freidman, A. Stollack, C. Jackman, and F. Varano.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. 8 games; first game

## MRS. GAVIN WINS 'MET' GOLF TITLE

### Perfect Putting Leads to Defeat of Mrs. Hucknall on Piping Rock Links.

By a combination of very superior putting, with steady, if not brilliant, golf, Mrs. W. A. Gavin, representing the Baltusrol club, yesterday achieved the Metropolitan women's golf championship at the Piping Rock links, this being the first, and possibly the only, championship tournament of the year in the Metropolitan district. Losing only the medal round on the opening day of the tourney to Miss Marion Hollins, she disposed of the medal round winner in the first championship round 2 up, and thereafter had no real competition for the honor. In the final Mrs. Gavin defeated Mrs. Thomas Hucknall, Forest Hill, 5 and 4.

Good as both her driving and iron shots were, Mrs. Gavin's supremacy was in her putting, at which all her competitors were weak, because they failed in courage when it came to long or difficult shots on the greens, while there was no shot too risky or too long in reason for her to attempt with her putter. The fashion in which she holed out a half dozen shots at from 25 to 30 feet, with absolute accuracy both as to force and distance, bordered on the uncanny and won for her the only plaudits of ladylike quietude of the tournament. Two of these at the eighth and ninth holes gave her a halved hole on the first and a hole to her credit on the following green, both being made for the full width of the green from the cup. It was characteristic of her play throughout the contest that there was never such a chance in sight but she went for it, and though three or four times she overran the cup her constant playing for the pin won for her more than she lost by these tactics.

Both women put up a good steady game, Mrs. Gavin getting the second, sixth, ninth, and twelfth in par golf and making one better than par on the seventh and eleventh, landing the latter —the short Eden hole—in two strokes. Mrs. Hucknall played par golf for the second, seventh, tenth, and thirteenth holes. She won the fourth, tenth, and thirteenth holes and halved the first, second, and eighth.

After a halving first two holes both players got into difficulties on the short third, Mrs. Gavin landing in the rough near the trap on the right of the fairway, while rs. Hucknall pulled into the deep trap at the left. Mrs. Gavin overdrove on her recovery and her ball rolled into the grass. Mrs. Hucknall, who had made the far edge of the green on her third, missed her attempt at the cup on her fourth and laid Mrs. Gavin a stymie. The latter managed to get enough pull on her shot to hit the rim of the cup and drop in, which gave her the hole, 4 to 5, and put her 1 up.

Mrs. Hucknall took this advantage from the Baltusrol woman on the next, when Mrs. Gavin pulled into the rough and took two shots to get out, so that Mrs. Hucknall, playing without finding any of the obstacles in her way, landed the hole at 5 to 6. Making for the fifth hole through the woods, Mrs. Gavin again got into the rough and had trouble getting to the green in 4. Her troubles were not so serious as those of Mrs. Hucknall, however, for she was in the trap at the left of the green, from which she got clear to the sand with her niblick to find Mrs. Gavin so well placed on the green that the latter was able to get the hole and a lead of 1, which she never after relinquished.

Her second shot for the long sixth hole landed Mrs. Hucknall in a hiker, and though she got a good recovery Mrs. Gavin's perfect approach laid her so well on the green that she was able to win the hole, 5 to 6, being then 2 up. A drive into the long grass and a short second shot by Mrs. Hucknall was the undoing at the seventh, for Mrs. Gavin not only made no mistakes but holed a twenty-foot putt which won the hole and made her 3 up. The next was halved in neither playing anything but good golf in the making of it. It was in playing for the next that Mrs. Gavin made her pyrotechnical putt from the rim of the green, full 30 feet, possibly a little more, and so won the hole at 3 to 4. This ended the trip out, with Mrs. Gavin taking 41 strokes to 45 for Mrs. Hucknall.

Thereafter Mrs. Gavin was never in trouble, though Mrs. Hucknall did win the thirteenth owing to the fact that Mrs. Gavin on a short second shot fell into a trap.

The cards:

Out—
Mrs. Gavin .....5 4 4 6 5 5 4 5 3—41
Mrs. Hucknall...5 4 5 5 5 6 5 5 4—43

In—
Mrs. Gavin .....6 2 4 5 5 • • • • •
Mrs. Hucknall .....5 4 5 4 7 • • • • •
*Eye holes not played.

The summaries:

CHAMPIONSHIP SIXTEEN.—Final Round—Mrs. W. A. Gavin, Baltusrol, defeated Mrs. Thomas Hucknall, Forest Hill, 5 and 4. Beaten Eight of First Sixteen. — Final Round—Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, defeated Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century, 3 and 2.

SECOND SIXTEEN.—Final Round—Mrs. J. E. Davis, Piping Rock, defeated Mrs. C. T. Russell Ardsley, 8 and 6.

MEN'S DOUBLES.—Semi-Final Round—Alan Tobey and Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated George Walker, Jr., and Leon Crosley, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3.

MEN'S SINGLES. — Semi-Final Round — Charles Gammons defeated Dr. B. F. Drake, 6—2, 6—3. 12—10.

MIXED DOUBLES. — Semi-Final Round — Miss Helen Gilleaudeau and George Walker vs. Mr. and Mrs. H. Hartwell, 6—2, 7—7, unfinished.

Point Score—County Tennis Club of Westchester, 28; Mount Pleasant Tennis Club, 19; New Rochelle Tennis Club, 7; Pelham Tennis Club, 6.

## ENGLISH HORSES COMING.

### Lord Rosebery Sending Young Thoroughbreds to This Country.

Further enrichment of the American turf is assured by the announcement yesterday that quarters had been reserved on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha for a large consignment of thoroughbreds owned by Lord Rosebery. With the horses there will come Lord Rosebery's trainer, Frank Hartigan and his brother, Captain Hubert Hartigan of the Royal Irish Fusiliers.

The quality of the consignment may be determined from the racing history of Lord Rosebery, who three times has won the English Derby. Most of the youngsters coming to this country are by Neil Gow, winner of the 2,000 guineas in 1910, and there are others by Cicero, which won the Derby in 1905.

## POLICE GUARD FOR BYRON.

### Escort Provided in St. Louis to Safeguard Umpire.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—A squad of about twenty patrolmen escorted Umpire Byron to the field before the St. Louis-Cincinnati game today to prevent a repetition of yesterday's near-riot when about 300 fans crowded about Byron and were forcibly dispersed. After escorting Byron to the field the police stationed themselves near the Cardinal bench to prevent any disturbance. There was no demonstration.

President Rickey returned from New York today and, after hearing of yesterday's incident, wired a formal protest to President Tener, it is said, asking the immediate removal of Byron from St. Louis.

## BONHAG TO WALK TODAY.

### Disputed Athlete Will Compete at New York A. C. Weekly Games.

The second of the series of weekly track and field competition of the New York Athletic Club will be held at Travers Island this afternoon. The four events which are to be decided are 300-yard run, one-mile run, one-mile walk, and running high jump, all of them handicap affairs.

It is expected that George Bonhag, the veteran athlete and former middle-distance running champion, will be a starter in the walking event, in an effort to prove that he walked in a perfectly proper manner a few weeks ago at the Millrose games.

## BAD DAY FOR FAVORITES.

### Sanford's George Smith Beaten in Bronx Handicap at Jamaica.

It was a day of surprises at the Jamaica race track yesterday, the untoward happenings reaching the most acute stage when John Sanford's George Smith, a 1 to 3 favorite for the Bronx Handicap, was bowled over and failed to land in the money.

In rallying his stable, Mr. Sanford paid $25,000 for the Kentucky Derby winner of 1916, and when he was started yesterday in a handicap to which only $600 was added, the race was considered as good as over. Handicapper Vosburgh, however, proved again that he knew more than the price fixers, and, after failing to get into his stride throughout the mile and a sixteenth, George Smith came trailing in behind Garbage, Xylon and Air Man.

Captain Cassatt's Garbage, a five-year-old son of Aeronaut, was leniently treated with 98 pounds, and, getting away to a good start, never relinquished the lead. He was followed in the early stage of the race by Rhine Maiden, the latter giving way to Xylon at the end of the back stretch.

Turning into the stretch it looked as though the gray horse had a chance to overtake Garbage, but the son of Aeronaut responded gamely when called upon by McGraw, and, drawing away again, won by two lengths. Air Man came with a rush in the stretch and took third place, three lengths behind Xylon. Knapp did his best to rouse George Smith into action, whipping him at intervals, but the favorite sulked all the way, and was a length and a half in the rear of Air Man at the finish.

The Sanford disasters began with the first race for two-year-olds, in which Nominee, bearing the purple and gold stripes, was made favorite, only to finish fourth, the race going to W. S. Payne's Elizabeth H., a 20 to 1 shot. Mr Sanford sent two to the post for the fifth race, and two more carried his colors in the last event. Not one of these came near victory, but his Sandstone II. captured second place in the fifth to W. R. Travers's Starlike, which won by eight lengths.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners at this meeting; by subscription of $5, with $990.50 added; five furlongs. Time —1:01 2-5.

Elizabeth H., W. S. Payne's b. f., 109 pounds, by Marta Santa-Miss Present; 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1. (A. Collins)..1½
Golden Glow, J. O. Talbott's b. c., 102, by All Gold-Rainy Daisy; 5 to 1 and 5 to 2. (R. Troise).....2
Confiscation, O. C. Rasch's b. f., 104, by Irish Lad-Census; 5 to 2 third. (A. Shuttinger).....3
Nominee, Balassarien, Scabbard, Oriskany, Dr. Muck, Capers, Dianthea, Vocabulary, Will Bright, George Starr, Poor Joe, Santiago, and Josie A. scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $5, with $990.50 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13 2-5.

Hwfa, J. O. Talbott's br. g., 3 years, 100 pounds, by Hamburg-Dovelet, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 7 to 10. (R. Troise).....1
Master McGrath, W. H. Travers's br. g., 3, 105, by Hamburg-Greyhound, 6 to 5 and 7 to 10. (A. Collins).....2
First Ballot, E. Whitney's ch. f., 3, 95, by Ballot-Zephyr, 3 to 1 third. (C. Kummer).....3
Genesis, Imperator, Bend, Photo, Spear Lance, Peep Sight, Pollyanna, Pisudito, Hickory Nut, Jean McGee, and Lady Edwina also ran. Wonderful, Wanda Pitza, Counsel, Sand Stone II., and Margaret L. scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $5, with $890.50 added; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:45.

Blue Thistle, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. g., aged, 107 pounds, by Blues-Wild Thistle, 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and out. (A. Pickens).....1
Miss Kruter, William Cahill's b. m., 6, 108, by Transvaal-Lillie Kruter, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1. (W. Knapp).....2
G. M. Miller, R. F. Carman's b. h., aged, by Lissak-Subdue, 2 to 1 third. (A. Collins).....3
Checks, Ambrose, Tie Pin, Dovedale and Star Gaze also ran. Dancer and Sam McMeekin scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; by subscription of $10, with $600 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 2-5.

Garbage, Captain E. B. Cassatt's ch. g., 5 years, 98 pounds, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and even. (S. McGraw).....1
Xylon, Theodore Smith's gr. h., 5, 110, by Grey Plume-Lady Marie, 2 to 1, and 9 to 5. (M. Buxton).....2
Air Man, Gifford A. Cochran's br. c., 4, 95, by Waterbov-Colonial, even money, third. (L. McAtee).....3
George Smith, Fiser, Rhine Maiden, and Dorcas also ran. The Finn scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds; by subscription of $5, with $990.50 added; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46.

Starlike, W. H. Travers's ch. c., 115 pounds, by Star Shoot-Blakeslee, 2 to 1, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3, (R. Troxler).....1
*Sand Stone II., John Sanford's b. c., by Black Sand-Pampuaya, 8 to 1, and even, (M. Buxton).....2½
Muckross, M. L. Schwartz's br. g., 115, by Irish Lad-Stillwater, even money, third. (J. Cotsus).....3½
Le Requin, Buckboard, Gunrock, Melodrama, Kilts II., *Tranby, Hesse, Russian Pinion, Black Eagle, and Thistle II. also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, which have not won $600; by subscription of $5, with $990.50 added; five furlongs. Time—1:00 4-5.

Thistle, M. L. Schwartz's ch. f., 117 pounds, by Burgomaster-Wild Thistle, 11 to 10, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3. (J. Loftus)..1½
Cambe, Captain E. B. Cassatt's ch. f., 107, by Aronaut-Bettie Bouncer, 6 to 1, and 2 to 1. (C. Campbell).....2
The Wife, Wickliffe Stable's ch. f., 107, by Delhi-Home Rule, even money third. (A. Shuttenger).....3
*Partisan, Star Spangled, All Bright, *Rockaway, Babette, and Huttontrope also ran.
Weather, clear; track, fast.
*Sanford entry.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, conditions; five furlongs. Green Gold, 115 pounds; Papp, 115; Hershey, 115; Playtoy, 112; Stitch in Time, 112; Wetona Phalarian, (imp.,) 109; Game Cock, 109; The Portuguese, (imp.,) 109; Rapid Firer, (imp.,) 109; Arrowwood, 106.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Ting-a-Ling, 112 pounds; Nashville, 111; *Wise Man, 109; Preston Lynn, 108; *Ed. Roche, 105; Starfire, 105; Ballad, 105; Courtship, (imp.,) 103; Grundy, (imp.,) 102; Precise, 96.

THIRD RACE.—The Ohio Handicap, for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Gloomy Gus, 117 pounds; Milkman, 115; Sunflash II., 115; Jock Scot, 109; Jack Mount, (imp.,) 104; Bally, 102; Sortie, 102; Priam, (imp.,) 100; Acahade, 98.

FOURTH RACE.—The Southampton Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth. Hourless, (imp.,) 130 pounds; Corn Tassel, (imp.,) 120; Deer Trap, 119; Lucius, 113; Jullaleon, 111; Brooklyn, 109.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Dan, 112 pounds; Dunga Din, 112; Election, 107; Brother Jonathan, (imp.,) 107; Wild Thyme, 107; Master McGrath, 107; Torchbearer, (imp.,) 107; Robin Goodfellow, 107; *Infer, 102; *Lottery, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Prunes, 115 pounds; George Starr, 115; Gyp, (imp.,) 115; Uranium, 115; Perplexing, (imp.,) 112; Edith F., 112; Bright Angel, (imp.,) 112; RuShie M., 112.

*Apprehtice allowance claimed.

## SENATORS BEAT MACKMEN.

### Get Fewer Hits Than Athletics, but Come Out on Top, 6 to 5.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Philadelphia used three pitchers and Washington two today in a game that ended 6 to 5 in favor of the home team.

The score:

| WASHINGTON. (A.) | AB | R | H | P | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Judge,1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster,3b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Milan,cf | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rice,rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Morgan,2b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Jamieson,lf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Shanks,ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Henry,c | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 1 |
| Ainsmith,c | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Harper,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shaw,p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 31 | 6 | 8 | 27 | 12 | |

| PHILADELPHIA. (A.) | AB | R | H | P | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Witt,ss | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | |
| Strunk,cf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| Bodie,lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | |
| Bates,3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | |
| McInnis,1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | |
| Schang,c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | |
| Gooch,rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Grover,2b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Selbold,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Falk'berg,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Myers,p | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 36 | 5 | 10 | 24 | 16 | |

Errors—Bates, Grover. (2.)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —6 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0—5 |

Two-base hits—Milan, Bodie, Rice. Three-base hits—Grover, Ainsmith. Stolen bases—Judge, Foster, Strunk. Sacrifice hit—Milan. Double plays—Foster, Henry, and Judge; Shanks, Morgan, and Judge. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Washington, 9. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 4; Falkenberg, 4; Myers, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Selbold, 3 hits, 2 runs in 1 inning; Falkenberg, 3 and 3 in 3 1-3; Harper, 6 and 4 in 3 2-3; Shaw, 4 and 1 in 2 1-3; Myers, 2 and 0 in 2 2-3. Struck out—By Selbold, 1; Harper, 2; Shaw, 4; Falkenberg, 1; Myers, 4. Wild pitch—Shaw. Time—2 hours, 14 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Laughlin.

## TIGERS TAKE TWO GAMES.

### Detroit Wins First from Browns, 9 to 3, and Second, 3 to 2.

DETROIT, June 22.—Detroit defeated St. Louis twice today by hard and timely hitting, taking the first game, 9 to 3, and the second, 3 to 2. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| DETROIT. (A.) | AB | R | H | P | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bush,ss | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | |
| Young,2b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| R. Jones,2b | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Cobb,cf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| Veach,lf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Heilman,rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| Burns,1b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 1 | |
| Vitt,3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | |
| Stanage,c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Dauss,p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 34 | 9 | 12 | 28 | 15 | |

| ST. LOUIS. (A.) | AB | R | H | P | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shotton,lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | |
| Austin,3b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Sisler,1b | 3 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 1 | |
| Jacobson,rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | |
| Severeid,c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | |
| Pratt,2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| Johnson,ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | |
| Groom,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| Wright,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Rogers,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| aMiller | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 31 | 3 | 8 | 24 | 13 | |

a Batted for Wright in seventh.
Error—Johnson.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | —9 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |

Two-base hits—Jacobson, Veach. Three-base hits—Cobb, R. Jones. Stolen bases—Austin, Heilman, Vach, Burns. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Dauss. Sacrifice fly—Heilman. Double play—Young and Bush. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5, Detroit, 6. First base on error—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Groom, 2; Rogers, 2; Dauss, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Groom, 6 hits and 5 runs in 3 innings; Wright, 3 and 1 in 3; Rogers, 3 and

# PRESIDENT SIGNS RESERVE BANK ACT

## Measure Requires Members to Increase Balances in Federal Depositories.

## BOARD GIVES INSTRUCTIONS

### Failure to Transfer the Amounts Need Not Be Penalized Until After July 15.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22.—President Wilson today approved the amended Federal Reserve Bank act, recently passed by the Senate and the House. The Federal Reserve Board promptly sent out to all Reserve Banks a notification of the fact with full explanations of the operation of the amendments. The board announces that while the act requires member banks shall at once increase their reserves in the Federal Reserve Banks, a reasonable time will be allowed within which to comply with the terms of the law. The letter of the board to the Reserve Banks follows:

"The bill recently passed by Congress amending the Federal Reserve act has today been approved by the President and has become a law. A revised draft of the Federal Reserve act as amended has been prepared and will be forwarded to all Federal Reserve Banks and member banks as soon as received from the printer. New regulations by the board are in the course of preparation and will be forwarded to you in the very near future for distribution among your member banks. In the meantime your attention is directed to Section 10 of the act in question which amends Section 19 of the Federal Reserve act and provides in part as follows:

Section 19.—Demand deposits within the meaning of this act shall comprise all deposits payable within thirty days, and time deposits shall comprise all deposits payable after thirty days, all savings accounts and certificates of deposit which are subject to not less than thirty days' notice before payment, and all postal savings deposits.

Every bank, banking association, or trust company which is or which becomes a member of any Federal Reserve Bank shall establish and maintain reserve balances with its Federal Reserve Bank as follows:

(a) If not in a reserve or central reserve city, as now or hereafter defined, it shall hold and maintain with the Federal Reserve Bank of its district an actual net balance equal to not less than 7 per cent. of the aggregate amount of its demand deposits and 3 per cent. of its time deposits.

(b) If in a central reserve city, as now or hereafter defined, it shall hold and maintain with the Federal Reserve Banks of its district an actual net balance equal to not less than 18 per cent. of the aggregate amount of its demand deposits and 3 per cent. of its time deposits.

(c) If in a central reserve city, as now or hereafter defined, it shall hold and maintain with the Federal Reserve Bank of its district an actual net balance equal to not less than 10 per cent. of the aggregate amount of its demand deposits and 3 per cent. of its time deposits.

**Increasing of Balances.**

"Compliance with this section will make it necessary, in most cases, for member banks to increase their balances with the Federal Reserve Banks. It is, of course, desirable that these deposits should be made promptly, but with as little disturbance to financial conditions as possible, and to accomplish this the co-operation of all member banks is necessary.

"Federal Reserve Banks in central reserve cities should request their member banks located in such cities to increase their balances with their Federal Reserve Bank in an amount sufficient to comply with the new requirement of the act not later than June 27.

"In view of the fact that it is to be assumed that reserve city banks and country banks will be obliged to draw heavily upon their central reserve city and reserve city correspondents in order to make demands to be made on account of the installments becoming due upon subscriptions to the Liberty Loan, country banks and reserve city banks should be requested immediately to build up their balances with their respective Federal Reserve Banks by remitting cash from their own vaults as far as they can do so without impairing their ability to care for local needs.

"The board considers it inadvisable to increase at this time the pressure on reserve and central reserve cities by encouraging heavy withdrawals from those cities by correspondent banks desiring to make transfers to the Federal Reserve Banks to meet the new reserve requirements.

"While the new law becomes technically effective from this date, it is, of course, understood that a reasonable time must be allowed for making necessary transfer of reserve to meet the requirements of the act.

"It, therefore, member banks continue to maintain with the Federal Reserve Banks the per centage of reserve required hitherto, the Federal Reserve Banks may, until July 15, reasonably refrain from imposing penalties against member banks on account of deficiency in reserve carried with them. That is to say, failure to transfer the additional amount required by the new act need not be penalized until after July 15.

"It is suggested to Federal Reserve Banks that it might be advisable for them, in order to facilitate and expedite the transfer of cash from vaults of member banks to the vaults of Federal Reserve Banks, to show liberality, as far as permitted by law, in refunding to member banks the shipping expenses of currency sent to Federal Reserve Banks before June 30, and in dealing with remittances of gold coin to be exchanged for Federal Reserve notes. A similar policy is suggested in dealing with State banks desiring to establish balances with Federal Reserve Banks in advance of becoming either full members or members of the clearing system.

**To Strengthen Gold Reserve.**

"It must be evident to all banks that it is to their own interest to strengthen as far as possible the reserve and lending power of their Federal Reserve Banks, the facilities of which are likely to be used extensively in connection with the shifting of funds incident to the payments to be made on account of Liberty Loan bond subscriptions. Every bank, member and non-member, should, therefore, do its utmost to strengthen the gold reserve of the Federal Reserve Banks by promptly transferring such vault money as can be spared and by exchanging gold certificates and gold for Federal Reserve notes, thereby helping to carry out the policy adopted for the public welfare of encouraging, for purposes of general circulation, the use of Federal Reserve notes rather than of gold certificates.

"It is hoped that banks in Federal Reserve cities will make a special effort to co-operate with the Central Reserve cities in at once transferring to their respective Federal Reserve Banks such amount of vault money as they can conveniently spare. In case of demand they can always replenish their currency supply by calling upon their respective Federal Reserve Banks."

# STRIKE LEADER CAUGHT AFTER TAKING A BRIBE

## *Attempt to Hold Up Contract on Cannon in Philadelphia Cleverly Foiled.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—"We can't help it if you are doing work for the Government," said Robert S. Walsh, strike leader of Local 15, International Molders' Union, today in threatening Gouverneur Cadwallader, President of the Cresson-Morris Company, that unless he was paid $500 he would continue a strike against that company, notwithstanding that parts of cannon to be used on battleships and in coast defense are being made at the company's shops.

A detectaphone in an adjoining room was recording the conversation. Mr. Cadwallader spoke of patriotism and protested against the unfairness of continuing a strike at present, owing to the national crisis; but Walsh insisted. Mr. Cadwallader counted out five $100 bills that had been marked and handed them to the union leader. A few minutes later detectives walked into the room and placed Walsh under arrest. The money was found in his possession. He will have a hearing tomorrow.

The arrest of Walsh occurred in the Walton Hotel, where he had gone to confer with Cadwallader over the possibility of calling off the strike. While neither the detectives nor Cadwallader would make a statement, it is believed that the detectives are after men higher up rather than Walsh, and additional arrests are expected.

James C. Cronin, President of Local 15, International Molders' Union, from whom Walsh said he received his orders, said he thought the Cresson-Morrison Company officials and the detectives had "been doing some framing up," but he declined to discuss the matter further.

# EXPORTS FOR MAY LOWER.

## New York Ships Goods Valued at $244,143,330, a Loss of $16,457,328

A falling off in exports from the Port of New York in May to the Entente countries of Europe, as compared with April, was shown in a statement issued yesterday by Collector Dudley Field Malone at the Custom House. By way of contrast, shipments from here of domestic merchandise of all kinds to Spain and Norway, both neutrals, made substantial gains last month when compared with April.

Shipments of domestic merchandise from this port to all the world in May declined $16,457,328, compared with April, the total May shipments having a value of $244,143,330, against $262,610,658 in April, and $252,592,071 in May, 1916.

European shipments, which in April totaled $216,009,803, decreased in May to $102,556,620, a loss of $23,453,183. Exports from here to Europe in May of last year amounted to $212,904,354.

The Collector's statement showed that England, which in April was credited with exports from New York worth $76,080,200, in May shipped supplies with a declared value of $64,012,972. English shipments in May, 1916, aggregated $99,592,048. Scotch and Irish shipments last month were somewhat above the April record.

France in May took supplies valued at $65,463,192, against a total of $73,103,068 in April, while Russia in Europe, which in April had received American merchandise worth $27,922,793, declined in May to $19,962,207. Italian exports from here last month were set down at $14,133,877, compared with $16,644,838 in April. Shipments via the Asiatic route to Russia were at the lowest point in many months, their value being $7,179. Spanish shipments in May exceeded those of April by approximately $1,500,000, last month's exports amounting to $4,630,025. Norway, the other European neutral making gains in shipments in May, compared with the month before, exports of $5,547,207 last month, against $3,833,545 in April. Exports to the Netherlands, which in April amounted to $9,181,623, declined in May to $7,880,482. With the exception of Switzerland, the other neutral countries of Europe received less than in April. Switzerland's gain in May over April aggregated $500,000.

May shipments from here to North and South America and Asia in May gained, while exports to Africa and Oceania declined when compared with April.

# BUYS HOTEL HERMITAGE.

## Frank C. Hurley Gets It Subject to Mortgages of $573,000.

The Hotel Hermitage, in Seventh Avenue near Forty-second Street, against which an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed early in May, has passed into the hands of Frank C. Hurley, who takes the real estate subject to mortgages of $573,000. The sale, made by the receiver, Charles L. Greenhall, was confirmed yesterday by Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court.

The petitioners in bankruptcy were Charlotte Weinberger, advertising, $75; the Beakes Dairy Company, $400, and Allono & Co., wines, $100. The hotel was built for T. J. Paddell, who conducted it for several years. The value of the building was estimated at $650,000. There was a first mortgage of $375,000 and a second mortgage of $180,000, and the property was otherwise incumbered. Mr. Hurley pays 20 per cent. to the general creditors, whose claims aggregate $66,950.

# DENIES CHALONER'S PLEA.

## Committee of His Property Will Not Be Discharged Now.

Supreme Court Justice Tierney, who heard the application by John Armstrong Chaloner for an order discharging Thomas T. Sherman as committe of his property and declaring him competent to have entire charge of his property in this State, as he has in Virginia, denied his petition yesterday on the ground that his relatives, who brought the proceedings in which he was declared incompetent, should be made a party to his present application.

"If the petitioner has become competent to manage himself and his affairs, he is entitled to an order discharging the committee and requiring the former committee to restore to him his property," said Justice Tierney. The court permits Chaloner to renew his application after citing all his heirs and next of kin in order that they may oppose or approve his petition.

# $275 Needed for Deserving Family.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, issues an appeal for a widow who is ineligible for a State pension. Her husband, an elevator operator, was able to earn a comfortable living until his death from tuberculosis. His wife was left in delicate health and with five young children. The bureau is making the necessary arrangements to give the woman a long rest in the country during her convalescence. To provide for the family's wants during the Summer $275 is needed. Contributions toward this amount may be mailed to the bureau marked "For 0322T."


STEAMBOATS.

UP THE HUDSON SATURDAY
Newburgh—Poughkeepsie—Kingston.
Str. "Homer Ramsdell," Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
Str. "Poughkeepsie" to Newburgh, Franklin St., 2:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 3:00 P. M.
Both steamers connect with return boat to New York same day. Music. Restaurant. Lunch Room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Albany, Troy and the North.
PEOPLES LINE FOR ALBANY
CITIZENS LINE FOR TROY
Lve. Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. daily, also 9:30 A. M. and 9 P. M. Sunday; West 132d St. half hour later. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 return. Tel. Canal 8000.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHTS
Leave Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 5373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M. Trips to NAVY YARD, every half hour, 25c.
Red Bank Line For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven
Pier 8, N. R., foot Rector St. Tel. Rector 6000.

INSTRUCTION.

Before Going to a Spanish Country
take a short course in
Spanish Practical Conversation
at
The Berlitz School of Languages,
26-30 WEST 34TH STREET.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston Street.
U. S. Junior Naval Reserve. Trains boys, young men. Catalog. 251 W. 58th St., N. Y.

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A year-around opportunity for advancement. Address: P. Lansdale, 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.; M. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn; or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

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Day & Night Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
Packard Business Schools
Lexington Ave. at 40th St.



Take the Biggest Boats
SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
To Bear Mountain or Newburgh, great white fliers, "Trojan" or "Rensselaer," leaving Pier 32, North River, foot Canal Street, 9.30 A. M.; West 132d Street, 10 A. M.; returning due New York, 8.30 P. M. Round Trip, $1.00.
MUSIC DANCING RESTAURANT
Thru service via People's Line at 6 P. M. every night for Albany. Night express at 6 P. M. weekdays for Troy, 9 P. M. Sundays for Albany and Troy, and Sunday day boats at 9.30 A. M. for Albany.
SPECIAL WEEK-END TRIP
The justly popular Saturday night to Monday morning Lake George and return, $5.50.
Send for special folder No. 26.
Telephone Canal 9000
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
& SUNDAY DAY SERVICE

Sunday Excursions
To Bridgeport
Steamer City of Lowell
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 10:30 A. M.
About two hours in Bridgeport.
Return due New York 8 P. M.
Fare: Adults $1.00. Children 50c.
To New Haven
Steamer Richard Peck
Lv. Pier 22, E. R., Catharine St., 9:30 A. M.
Lv. Pier 76, E. R., 23rd St., 10:00 A. M.
About two hours in New Haven.
Return due in New York 9 P. M.
Fare: Adults $1.25. Children 65c.
Tickets limited. On sale at Piers on day of Excursions only.
Ideal Sunday Outings on Long Island Sound
Good Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter
The New England Steamship Company

Twixt Beauty & Variety
Time speeds by as you enjoy the scenic splendor of a
Sunday on the Hudson
Aboard the
Str. "BENJ. B. ODELL"
Restaurant—Music—Lunch Room
Sufficient stop-over to ride up historic Mt. Beacon or to picnic at Orange Lake and towards the end of a perfect day sail home happy and refreshed.
Leaves Franklin St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M.
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EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
METROPOLITAN LINE
BOSTON
Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal
Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., every day at 6 P. M., Due 7:30 A. M.
Music on each Steamer.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
PORTLAND
Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. Passenger and freight service.
Tickets and Information at Piers; also at Tourists, New York Transfer Co. and American Express Co. offices.

EXCURSION
ROTON POINT
Every Sunday and July 4th
$1.00 40 MILE SAIL TO $1.00
Vast Amusement Park on Long Island Sound
Steamer "MONTAUK"
Lve. ft. East 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Lve. ft. East 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
Lunch counter on boat. Restaurant at Park. Dancing Pavilion. Bathing.

HUDSON RIVER
DAY LINE
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

UP BOATS
| | A. M. Through Service. | P. M. Po'keepsie Service. | P. M. King'n Service. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Desbrosses St. | 8:40 | 2:40 | 1:45 |
| West 42d St. | 9:10 | 10:00 | 2:00 |
| West 129th St. | 9:20 | 10:20 | 2:20 |
| Yonkers | 9:45 | 10:50 | 2:45 |
| Bear Mountain | ... | *12:30 | *4:30 |
| West Point | ... | *1:00 | *5:00 |
| Cornwall | ... | *1:25 | 5:25 |
| Newburgh | *12:15 | *1:45 | 5:45 |
| Poughkeepsie | *1:10 | *2:35 | 6:45 |
| Kingston | 2:10 | ... | 7:45 |
| Catskill | 6:25 | ... | ... |
| Hudson | 8:40 | ... | ... |
| Albany | 6:10 | ... | ... |

*One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
For information telephone Canal 9300.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily except Sunday, ft. of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

A Day's Pleasure
EXCURSIONS VIA New Jersey Central
Hard Coal No Smoke Comfort
To-morrow AND EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY
Lake Hopatcong
$1.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 75c.
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:50; Liberty St., 9 A. M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 9:17 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:30 A. M.
To-morrow, June 24
Mauch Chunk
$2.00 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.00
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:30 A. M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:47 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:15 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING, Str. 'TAURUS'
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY. Bar, Restaurant, Bait, Tackle, etc., on board.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:15, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND.
12:25, 1:25, *2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St. Trip marked † does not stop at Pier 1, N. R.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
SEASON OPENS SUNDAY, JULY 1ST.
Telephone Rector 872.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON TRIP TO
BEAR MOUNTAIN, TODAY
Str 'Grand Republic' Lve. N. 3d St., B'klyn, 1. Brooklyn Christian Endeavor Union. Fare $1.

Season Opens To-Day, June 23
RED CROSS DAY STEAMER
Steamer Mandalay
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
FOR JERSEY COAST RESORTS.
Entire Gross Receipts from Ticket Sales, on Opening Day, Donated to the American Red Cross Society.
Tickets on Sale at all Red Cross Stations, Department Stores and at Pier.
DAY AND NIGHT TRIPS
will be made on schedule below:
From N. Y. Battery Pier, 9:45 A. M., 1:45 & 8 P. M. Returning lve. ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, 11:45 A. M., 5:30, 9:45 P. M.
MUSIC, DANCING. Fare 25c each way.
Tel. 179-3263 Broad.

The People's Wonderful Playground
Bear Mountain
45 Miles up the Beautiful Hudson.
FREE Attractions. All Outdoor Sports.
Str. Highlander Leaves Battery 9:00; W. 132d St. 9:30 A. M.
EXTRA BOAT SUNDAYS, both piers.
Round Trip, Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays and Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
MUSIC, DANCING, REFRESHMENTS.
McAllister Steamboat Co. Tel. Broad 5373. Steamers and Barges to Order for Excursions.

EXCURSION
FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line Str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., daily ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St., 6 P. M.
New Haven Line Str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., daily ex. Sun., 2 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St., 2:15 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, lv. Pier 27, E. R., daily, except Sunday, 3:00 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St., 3:15 P. M.
Special Notice: Providence Line passenger service between New York, Providence and Boston will be resumed Friday, June 29th.

Delightful Outing on L. I. Sound to
BRIDGEPORT
SUNDAYS AND JULY 4TH
A GRAND SAIL $1.00 OF 120 MILES
THE STEAMER
"NASSAU"
Lvs. West 129th St. Recreation Pier 9:00; Battery 10:00; East 138th St., 11:00 A. M.
Popular Dixie "Jass" Band.
Dancing, Lunch Counter, Refreshments

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $3.05
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.00
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ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M., from Pier 36, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9461.

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Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
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By water. Surprisingly low rates. All expenses included. Booklets. Dellevie's Tours, 1,476 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Bryant 7170.

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STAR LAKE, N. Y.
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All improvements. Tennis, bathing, fine fishing, boating; relief for hay fever. Orchestra. Fine cuisine.
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28 Minutes from Grand Central. A city hotel in a country setting. All outdoor sports. Children's play ground. Special rates for Summer.
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THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
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12th Season. Capacity 200; 130 acres of real country; 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis, swimming pool, and bath house; orchestra. Special rates over the 4th. Rates $11 and up. Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

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In a private park of 575 acres; highest elevation; all land and water sports; modern, excellent cuisine; orchestra; accommodates 300; moderate rates. Booklet. N. Y. Booking Office, Hotel Bon Ray, Madison Ave. and 32d St. Tel. 4397 Lenox. G. A. NEWGOLD, Manager.

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Glenburnie on Lake George, N. Y.
A place of distinctive refinement and comfort. Excellent cuisine and service. GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, FISHING. $20 per week up. Booklet. Walton & Messner.

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Accommodates 150. Dancing Casino. Boating, Bathing, Fishing. Other attractions. Management N. Mayer, formerly Budd Lake. Booking Office until June 29th, 1,476 3d Av.

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Under new management. Opens June 23. Cottage for rent; golf, dancing, boating, fishing. JOHN McGOLDRICK, Manager, formerly Hotel Gotham management.

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Extended view of Sound. Rooms with or without bath. Tennis. Fine bathing. L. C. SECOR. Tel. Larchmont 602.

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Booklets at Newspaper Resort Bureaus. See large advertisements in Sunday papers.

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New modern hotel. Good fishing, hunting, canoeing, tennis, pool, orchestra. B. G. Norton, Proprietor.

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Golf, Boating, Automobiling.
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Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists
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200 rooms, 75 private baths, running hot and cold water; every convenience and comfort; frequent social diversions; bathing, outdoor sports, dancing.
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Sat'y Dinner to Mon. Aft. Breakfast.
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All modern Improvements; Private Baths. Attractive Grill.
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Best and Most up-to-date American Plan House on South Shore. 40 minutes from Manhattan. Good commuting; all summer attraction. First-class table. Light and airy rooms; rates from $18 per week.

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OPENS JUNE 30TH. Golf. Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Dance and Concert daily. Accommodates 300.
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Select Hotel. Now Open. Under new management. Every room faces the water. Special June rates. No connection with any boarding house in Sea Gate. Telephone 1271 Coney Island. M. LUBZ.

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Every comfort, finest bathing beach in the world; deep sea and inland fishing, sailing, motor boating; good automobile roads; golf, tennis; direct train service; bowling.
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Season from JUNE 23rd TO OCTOBER 1st
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Rooms with hot and cold running water, $1.50 per day up; also suites with baths; 200 ft. verandas overlooking ocean; elevator. Colonial ballroom; orchestra. booklet.
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A new, modern hotel, of concrete construction
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Centrally located. Luxurious suites. Private baths. Running water in all rooms. Music. Accommodates 200.
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The North End
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200 strictly modern rooms. All private baths with sea and fresh water. Equipment, table, service the very best.
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Diamond Spring Inn, Denville, N. J., in real country; within commuting distance of New York. Moderate rates. Lakes, Mountains. Excellent golf. Tennis, Canoeing, Swimming Pool. Booklet. Now open.

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Exclusive patronage; corner suites; private and public tub, shower and needle baths; bachelor apartments; running water in every room; white service. M. H. FROST.

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Rates. S. Thomas Penna, Manager.
An Entire Block on Ocean Front.

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CAMP with excellent board, $8.50-$10 week. New Rec. Illustrated booklet. Camp Village, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. P. O. Box 218.

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OFFERS HER VISITORS SECURITY in their
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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. A house of charm-features with a capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Private dressing rooms in hotel for surf bathers.
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Terrace Restaurant and Roof Garden overlooking the sea; French Service. Orchestra.

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Surf-bathing Tennis Swimming-pool
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RIGHT ON THE BEACH
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American and European Plans.
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Fifteenth season under same management. Booking office: Manager "Albemarle," 54th & B'way.

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GREENWICH INN
"The Crossways" "The Lodge"
SOUND BEACH, CONN.
Accommodating 200.
NOW OPEN.
On the Water. 50 Minutes from N. Y.
Frequent trains. Golf, Tennis, Bathing. Boating, Saddle Horses, Orchestra.
Fresh vegetables from our own farm.
TELEPHONE 444 SOUND BEACH.

The New Edgewood
Greenwich, Conn.
Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I. 45 minutes from Grand Central Station; tennis. Private garage.
N. Y. Office—M. E. Hewitt Studio, 536 5th Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 440.

HEATON HALL
Stockbridge, Mass.
In the Berkshire Hills. Open June 16th.
This modern Hotel is finely appointed and delightfully located; golf, tennis, &c.; music of exceptional merit; only four hours from New York or Boston. For information regarding rates, &c., apply to
ALLEN T. TREADWAY, W. G. HAVILL, Proprietor. Manager.

Great Lake, Belgrade Lakes
Best and coolest point on Great Lake, Belgrade Lakes, Maine. For Sale, including 2 finely built whole log cabins, completely furnished; wood shed, shower bath house, chicken house, garage, ice house, and boat house. Also attractive pine grove; a fine 18-mile motor boat and 3 row boats. A bargain at the price. Bass, Trout, and Salmon fishing unsurpassed. These private camps must be seen to be appreciated.
E. A. BEAN, AGENT,
BELGRADE LAKES, MAINE

ASQUAM HOUSE
Elevation 1,000 feet. View unsurpassed. Excellent service. All sports, boating, bathing, fishing. Booklet. Robert Kent James, Mgr., Holderness, N. H.

OTTAWA HOUSE,
Cushing's Island, Portland Harbor, Me.
Open June 23. Seashore cottages now ready. Cap. 250. Booklet. F. W. BOYCE CO., Props.

Sky-High Vacations

Far above the heat and dust of the work-a-day world.
Mile high peaks, hundred mile views, glorious outdoor sports and pleasures, re-creating air, brilliant social life.
White Mountains
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
10 Hours from New York
Summer train schedule in effect June 29th
Through train service from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York
Write or call for booklet, "The White Mountains of New Hampshire."
Vacation Bureau
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New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Boston & Maine R. R.

FAMOUS HOTELS
The Mount Washington, BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 600
The Balsams, DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 400
Crawford House, CRAWFORD NO

**Bonds of Efficient Public Utility Properties**

A detailed analysis of why this class of bonds yields higher interest, with equal or better security, is given in our free booklet, "Is Interest Return an Index of Safety?"

We'll gladly send a copy to any investor or institution—also a copy of our monthly "Bond Topics," listing many bonds yielding from

**5¼ to 6⅜%**

*Please specify Combination T-315*

**A.H. Bickmore & Co.**
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

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*Inquiries Invited*

**Gilbert Eliott & Co.**
*Specialists in Chemical Stocks*
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Railroad Bonds

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We Will Buy

**Marlin Arms 6% Notes**

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BONDS

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Boston NEW YORK Chicago

**R.C. MEGARGEL & CO.**

Announce that they have removed their offices to the third floor of

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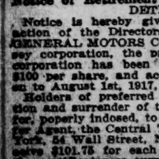
**BANKERS TRUST COMPANY**



Acts as Executor, Trustee, Agent, Custodian.

Pays Interest on Deposits

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY.
Notice of Retirement of Preferred Stock.
DETROIT, June 22, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to action of the Directors and stockholders of GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY, a New Jersey corporation, the preferred stock of said corporation has been retired at par, being $100 per share, and accrued dividends thereon to August 1st, 1917, being $1.75 per share.

Holders of preferred stock, upon presentation and surrender of their certificates thereof, properly indosed, to the Company's Transfer Agent, the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, will receive $101.75 for each share represented by the certificates so surrendered.

E. R. RICH, Treasurer.


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Prices Make Further Gains on Small Dealings—Heavy Gold Receipts.

Stocks continued their gradual advance yesterday in a market left very largely to the professional element. The list was rather dull, the public apparently being out of the market while so many uncertainties remain. The undertone was good, but floor traders characterized the market as being so thin that it needed but a small increase in buying demand to put prices up or a small-sized bear drive to bring them down. The Street is worried principally by continued strength of money, which loaned at 6 per cent. throughout the session yesterday, and by the unsettled question of new taxes to be levied upon business and the individual. A few of the specialties enjoyed substantial advances, with Ohio Cities Gas in the lead with a net gain of 4¾ points. Texas Company sold up 3½, Baldwin 2, Central Leather 2⅝, and American Malting first preferred 3½. Steel proved rather sluggish, selling up to 129½ at the best price of the day, and closing with a net gain of one point. Willys-Overland responded to the proposed consolidation of interests with the Curtiss Aeroplane Company by moving up to 35¾, 2¼ points above the previous close.

In financial circles a more cheerful expectation of the outcome of the delicate controversy over the prices to be paid for steel and allied products was noticeable following the announcement of the decision to put the settlement upon the shoulders of the Federal Trade Commission. The steel companies are to be given an opportunity to agree among themselves on prices that they consider fair both to the industry and the Government, and it is hoped that their quotations will prove acceptable to the commission without any further drastic cut. There are so many factors entering into the prevailing war-time prices that it would require a most exhaustive study on the part of an outside agency to determine what proportion of the increase is necessitated by higher costs of labor, pig iron, coal and coke. The problem of arriving at the price acceptable to the Government is rendered more difficult by the unfortunate position in which the private consumers find themselves. It was said yesterday that manufacturers and builders will not stand quietly by while the Government makes arrangements for supplying its needs at arbitrary figures, if they are to be left to the mercies of a runaway market for the surplus available for other consumers.

There was received yesterday at the Assay Office a shipment of gold amounting to $24,341,000, bringing the total for this week up to $72,841,000. So far the effect of this considerable increase in the gold holdings has not been shown in the money market, but it has undoubtedly helped to prevent rates from going still higher. Sentiment in the financial district is still opposed to unlimited speculation, either in stocks or commodities. Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange took commendable action yesterday in going on record against gambling in cotton futures in the hope of checking speculation. Members were requested to clear contracts for future deliveries and to use extreme caution in accepting and executing large orders, especially when such orders are received from men not connected with the cotton trade.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

**Call Loans.**

High .....6 | Last .....6
Low .....5½ | Renewals .....6

**Time Loans.**

| MIXED COLLAT'L. | | ALL INDUSTRIALS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thirty days | 5¼@5½ | Thirty days | 6 |
| Sixty days | 5¼@5½ | Sixty days | 6 |
| Ninety days | 5¼@5½ | Ninety days | 6 |
| Four months | 5% | Four months | 5% |
| Five months | 5@5¼ | Five months | 5% |
| Six Months | 5@5¼ | Six months | 5¼ |

**Bank Acceptances.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days | 3@3½ |
| Not eligible, 60 to 90 days | 4@5 |

**Commercial Paper.**

Best-Known Names.

| | |
|---|---|
| 30 to 50 days | 5¼ |
| 4 to 6 months | 5½ |

Other Names.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 to 6 months | 5¾@6 |

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**

**Range of Rates.**

| Sterling— | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | $4.76¾ | $4.75¾ | $4.75¾ | —.00¼ |
| Cables | 4.76¾ | 4.76¼ | 4.76¾ | .. |
| Francs— | | | | |
| Demand | 5.76¼ | 5.76¼ | 5.76¼ | + .01¼ |
| Cables | 5.75¾ | 5.75¼ | 5.75¼ | + .01¼ |
| Rubles— | | | | |
| Demand | 23.45 | 23.45 | 23.45 | .. |
| Cables | 23.55 | 23.55 | 23.55 | .. |

**Closing Rates.**

| Normal Rates of Exch. | Demand or Checks. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|
| 4.8665 London | 4.7540 | 4.76¼ |
| 5.1825 Paris | 5.77½ | 5.76½ |
| China— | | |
| Hongkong | 60.00 | 60.10 |
| Peking | 96.50 | 96.75 |
| Shanghai | 90.50 | 90.62½ |
| 19.295 Greece | 19.85 | 19.90 |
| 82.44 India— | | |
| Bombay | 32.75 | 33.00 |
| Calcutta | 32.75 | 33.00 |
| 5.1828 Italy | 7.40 | 7.39 |
| 49.84 Japan— | | |
| Kobe | 51.25 | 51.37½ |
| Yokohama | 51.25 | 51.37½ |
| 50.00 Philippine Islands— | | |
| Manila | 50.12½ | 50.25 |
| 40.10 Holland | 41.25 | *41.37½ |
| 51.85 Russia | 23.45 | 23.55 |
| 26.79 Scandinavia— | | |
| Copenhagen | 28.90 | 29.10 |
| Stockholm | 30.10 | 30.30 |
| Christiania | 29.30 | 29.50 |
| 19.205 Spain | 23.40 | 23.60 |
| South America— | | |
| 42.44 Buenos Aires | 44.25 | 44.37½ |
| 32.44 Rio | 26.62½ | 26.75 |
| 5.1826 Switzerland | 4.90 | 4.87 |

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

| Bankers. | | Commercial. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 Days. | 90 Days. | 60 Days. | 90 Days. |
| $4.71¾ | $4.69¾ | $4.71 | $4.69 |

*Less ¼.

**Clearing House Exchanges.**

Clearing House exchanges, $545,742,238; balance, $44,575,711; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $922,701; Federal Reserve credit balance, $19,359,478.

**Domestic Exchanges.**

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .9875 to $1.25 premium.

**Silver.**

Bar silver in London, 39⅞d, up ¼d; in New York, 75½c, up ½c; Mexican dollars, 61½c.

## GOOD UNDERTONE IN LONDON

### Russians Better on a More Optimistic View of the Outlook.

LONDON, June 22.—The stock market developed a firmer undertone today with more activity in gilt-edged securities, while Brazilian issues were strong on the improved exchange situation. Russians were decidedly better on a more optimistic view of the outlook, and Mexican National rails were firmer. Iron, steel, and oil stocks were firm, but rubbers and shippings were dull. American securities after adjustment to parity closed dull.

Money is still tight and discount rates closed firmer.

### Prices Heavy on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 22.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 20 centimes.

## BOSTON CURB.

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am Oil | 35 | 36 | Do pf | 16¼ | .. |
| Bay St G | 1½ | 1¾ | Int'r Blos | 1½ | 1¾ |
| Bingham o | 12¼ | 13 | Jerome V | 1¼ | 1½ |
| Bohemia | 1½ | 1¾ | La Rose | 40 | 50 |
| Begole | 50 | 75 | Majestic | 40 | 45 |
| Bost Ely | 45 | 55 | Mex Met | 27 | 30 |
| Bost & M | 63 | 65 | Mines Co | 43 | 47 |
| Butte & L | 15 | 17 | New Balt | 1¼ | 1⅝ |
| Butte & D | 50 | 60 | New Doug | 1⅝ | 1¾ |
| Bost & Ar | 1⅜ | 2⅛ | N U Bing | ½ | 50 |
| Calaveras | 3¼ | 4 | Nixon | 45 | 47 |
| Chief Cons | 2¼ | 2½ | N Cornelia | 18½ | 18¾ |
| Crown Res | 27 | 30 | N Z & L | 71 | 78 |
| Con Ariz | 2¼ | 2⅝ | Oneco | 50 | 70 |
| Hortas | 20 | 30 | Onto Cop | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Champ C | 7 | 8 | Onondaga | 33 | 45 |
| Cal Corb | 1½ | 2 | Pioneer Con | 1¼ | 1⅝ |
| E & B B | 2⅝ | 2½ | Rilla | 2 | 3 |
| Ekri Eagle | 21 | *24 | Ray Hero | 3⅞ | 4¼ |
| Fortuna | 8 | 9 | S W M | 2 | 2⅜ |
| Gold Lake | 5 | 6 | S W M | 2 | 2¼ |
| Houghton | 90 | 98 | Trure | 1¼ | 1⅜ |
| Homa Oil | 1¼ | 1⅝ | U to Exp | 33 | 33½ |
| Hymboldt | 90 | 95 | Yukon G'd | 1⅞ | 2⅛ |
| Iron Cap | 17⅛ | 17¾ | | | |

*Paid. †Part paid.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1917.

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day's sales | 611,800 | 736,445 | 286,412 |
| Year to date | 96,792,018 | 82,271,044 | 61,160,003 |

| | Closing. Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5⅝ | 5¾ | 500 | Alaska Gold Mines | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| | 4½ | 5 | 1,400 | Alaska Juneau | 4⅝ | 5¼ | 4⅝ | 5¼ | + ½ |
| | 28 | 28½ | 800 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg | 28½ | 28½ | 28 | 28 | ... |
| | 84 | 84½ | 400 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | ... |
| | 90½ | 93 | 100 | Am. Ag. C. x d s 30 | 90¾ | 90½ | 90½ | 90¾ | — ⅛ |
| | 93¾ | 94½ | 1,300 | Am. Beet Sugar | 94 | 94½ | 94 | 94 | ... |
| | 45½ | 45¾ | 3,800 | Am. Can | 48¼ | 49¼ | 48¼ | 48¾ | + ⅝ |
| | 102 | 105 | 300 | Am. Can pf | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | ... |
| | 75½ | 76 | 6,600 | Am. Car & Fdry | 76¼ | 77½ | 75½ | 75½ | — 1¼ |
| | 14¾ | 15 | 900 | Am. H. & Leather | 15 | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅜ |
| | 63 | 64 | 800 | Am. H. & Leath. pf | 62½ | 64 | 62 | 63 | + 2 |
| | 24½ | 24½ | 2,000 | Am. Linseed | 24 | 24¾ | 24 | 24½ | + ¾ |
| | 60¼ | 61 | 300 | Am. Linseed pf | 60¼ | 61 | 60½ | 61 | + 1 |
| | 71¾ | 71⅞ | 4,000 | Am. Locomotive x d | 69¾ | 71½ | 69½ | 71¼ | + 1⅝ |
| | 12¼ | 12½ | 3,900 | Am. Malting | 11⅝ | 12¾ | 11⅝ | 12½ | + 1 |
| | 64½ | 65 | 4,600 | Am. Malting 1st pf | 62½ | 65 | 62½ | 65 | + 3½ |
| | 107⅛ | 108 | 8,500 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 107½ | 108⅝ | 107½ | 107⅝ | — ⅛ |
| | 113 | 114 | 100 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | ... |
| | 70½ | 71 | 500 | Am. Steel F'dries | 71⅜ | 71⅞ | 71 | 71 | + 1 |
| | 121¼ | 121½ | 9,400 | Am. Sugar Ref | 120½ | 122⅜ | 120½ | 121¼ | + 1 |
| | 119 | 119⅜ | 250 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf | 119½ | 119½ | 119½ | 119½ | + 1½ |
| | 33½ | 34 | 800 | Am. Sumatra Tob | 34 | 34½ | 34 | 34 | + ½ |
| | 122¼ | 122⅝ | 900 | Am. Tel. & Tel | 122 | 122½ | 122 | 122½ | + ½ |
| | 101 | 103 | 100 | Am. Tob. pf. new | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | — 1½ |
| | 53⅜ | 54¼ | 1,100 | Am. Woolen | 54¼ | 54⅝ | 53⅜ | 53⅜ | — ⅞ |
| | 30½ | 31½ | 900 | Am. Zinc L. & S | 30¾ | 31½ | 30¼ | 31⅛ | + 1⅛ |
| | 82⅞ | 83¼ | 12,500 | Anaconda Copper | 82⅞ | 83½ | 82½ | 83 | + ¾ |
| | 68 | 71½ | 100 | Associated Oil | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | — 1 |
| | 100⅜ | 101½ | 400 | Atch., Top. & S. F | 101 | 101¼ | 100⅞ | 101 | + ¼ |
| | 96½ | 97½ | 200 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | ... |
| | 14 | 15½ | 100 | At., Birm. & At | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | — ½ |
| | 111⅜ | 112½ | 800 | At. Gulf & West I | 112¼ | 112¼ | 111¾ | 112 | ... |
| | 66⅞ | 66⅝ | 19,500 | Baldwin Loco | 64⅞ | 67⅝ | 64¾ | 66¼ | + 2 |
| | 73 | 73⅞ | 300 | Baltimore & Ohio | 73 | 73¼ | 73 | 73¼ | + ⅛ |
| | 112½ | 118 | 100 | Barrett Co | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | + 1⅛ |
| | 141 | 147 | 300 | Behlehem Steel | 145 | 146 | 145 | 146 | + ¾ |
| | 141 | 141½ | 48,400 | Beth.Steel Class B t.cfs | 139¼ | 142½ | 139¼ | 141½ | + 1½ |
| | 118¼ | 120 | 100 | Bethlehem Steel pf | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | ... |
| | 59 | 60 | 200 | Bklyn Rapid Tran | 59⅝ | 59⅞ | 59⅝ | 59⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 71 | 72 | 100 | Brown Shoe | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | + ½ |
| | 13⅞ | 14 | 7,425 | Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S | 13⅜ | 14⅜ | 12⅞ | 14 | + 1¼ |
| | 100½ | 101 | 800 | Burns Brothers | 101 | 101⅝ | 100½ | 100½ | + ½ |
| | 37⅞ | 38¼ | 100 | California Packing | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | + ½ |
| | 160½ | 161¼ | 500 | Canadian Pacific | 161¼ | 161¼ | 161 | 161 | + 1 |
| | 95¾ | 96 | 15,300 | Central Leather Co | 94¼ | 96⅛ | 94¼ | 96 | + 2⅝ |
| | 36 | 36¼ | 100 | Cerro de Pasco | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | ... |
| | 60¼ | 60⅝ | 700 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 60½ | 60⅝ | 60½ | 60½ | + ⅛ |
| | 11⅛ | 11⅞ | 200 | Chi. Great Western | 11½ | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | 73 | 75⅜ | 900 | Chi., Mil. & St. P | 75 | 75⅝ | 75 | 75½ | + ½ |
| | 110½ | 111¼ | 300 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf | 110 | 110⅜ | 110 | 110⅜ | + ¾ |
| | 65 | 65¼ | 400 | Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs. of d. f. p | 65¼ | 65½ | 65¼ | 65½ | + ⅛ |
| | 35 | 35¼ | 600 | Chi., R. I. & P. w.i | 35¼ | 35½ | 35¼ | 35¼ | + ⅛ |
| | 77⅛ | 77¾ | 425 | Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. w.i | 78 | 78 | 77½ | 77½ | — ⅝ |
| | 68 | 68½ | 400 | Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w.i | 68⅜ | 68⅝ | 68¼ | 68¼ | + ⅛ |
| | 21⅝ | 21¾ | 1,000 | Chile Copper | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21½ | 21½ | + ⅛ |
| | 56¼ | 56⅝ | 1,500 | Chino Copper | 56¼ | 56⅝ | 55⅞ | 56½ | + ⅛ |
| | 52⅞ | 53 | 1,200 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 52¾ | 53¼ | 52¾ | 53 | + ⅛ |
| | 40½ | 40⅝ | 700 | Columbia Gas & El | 40 | 40⅝ | 40 | 40⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | 108½ | 109½ | 200 | Consolidated Gas | 108½ | 109¼ | 108½ | 108½ | + ½ |
| | 16 | 18 | 100 | Con. Int. Cal. Min | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | — ⅝ |
| | 53½ | 55 | 100 | Continental Insur | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ | + 1½ |
| | 33½ | 33¾ | 24,600 | Corn Products Ref | 33¼ | 33⅞ | 32⅞ | 33⅜ | ... |
| | 105¼ | 105½ | 1,100 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf | 105½ | 105⅝ | 105¼ | 105½ | + ½ |
| | 83 | 84 | 26,600 | Crucible Steel | 84¼ | 84⅞ | 83 | 83⅝ | + ½ |
| | 102 | 104 | 200 | Crucible Steel pf | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | + 1 |
| | 43½ | 43⅝ | 3,600 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 43½ | 44¼ | 43½ | 43⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 90¼ | 90½ | 100 | Cuba Cane Sug. pf | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | + ⅛ |
| | 184 | 188 | 100 | Cuban-Am. Sugar | 184 | 184 | 184 | 184 | + 2 |
| | 112 | 113 | 300 | Delaware & Hud | 112½ | 113 | 112½ | 113 | + 1 |
| | 14⅝ | 15½ | 400 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf | 15 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| | 23⅞ | 24 | 8,850 | Distillers' Secur | 24½ | 24½ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | ... |
| | 10½ | 11 | 100 | Dome Mines | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | + ⅛ |
| | 36½ | 37¼ | 300 | Elk Horn Coal | 36½ | 37¼ | 36½ | 37¼ | + 1 |
| | 26 | 26½ | 2,700 | Erie | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | + ⅛ |
| | 38⅝ | 39 | 1,000 | Erie 1st pf | 38¼ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | ... |
| | 29½ | 29⅞ | 300 | Erie 2d pf | 29½ | 29⅞ | 29⅜ | 29⅞ | ... |
| | 19 | 20 | 100 | Federal Min. & S | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | — ⅝ |
| | 43½ | 45 | 600 | Federal M. & S. pf | 44⅞ | 45 | 45 | 45 | + 1 |
| | 34 | 38 | 500 | Fisher Body | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | — ⅛ |
| | 159⅝ | 161 | 300 | General Electric | 158½ | 160½ | 158½ | 160½ | + 3 |
| | 116 | 118 | 11,100 | Gen. Mot. temp. cfs | 118¾ | 119¾ | 117½ | 118¾ | + 1¾ |
| | 51 | 51½ | 100 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 51¼ | 51¼ | 51¼ | 51¼ | + 1 |
| | 32⅜ | 32½ | 2,500 | G. N. ctfs. for o. p. | 32¼ | 32⅝ | 32¼ | 32⅜ | + ⅛ |
| | 40½ | 41½ | 1,000 | Greene-Cananea | 42¼ | 42¾ | 40 | 40½ | — 1⅞ |
| | 130 | 130 | 900 | Gulf States Steel | 123⅜ | 128 | 123⅜ | 128 | + 4½ |
| | 63¼ | 64 | 2,400 | Inspiration Copper | 63¾ | 64¼ | 63½ | 64 | + ⅛ |
| | 51 | 52¼ | 500 | Int. Agricultural pf | 52¼ | 52¾ | 51⅜ | 51⅝ | — ⅛ |
| | 65 | 66 | 100 | Int. Harvester Corp | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | — ⅛ |
| | 28 | 28¼ | 2,000 | Int. Mer. Marine | 28 | 28¼ | 28 | 28¼ | + ⅛ |
| | 83⅝ | 84 | 13,500 | Int. Mer. Marine pf | 84⅜ | 85¼ | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | — ⅝ |
| | 39¾ | 40¼ | 1,700 | Int. Nickel | 40 | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | + ⅛ |
| | 36½ | 37½ | 1,300 | Int. Paper | 36½ | 37⅝ | 36½ | 37½ | + 1½ |
| | 46 | 46¼ | 200 | Jewel Tea | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ | — ¼ |
| | 108⅜ | 109 | 300 | Jewel Tea pf | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | — ⅛ |
| | 22⅜ | 23 | 300 | Kansas City South | 22⅜ | 23 | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | 53 | 53½ | 600 | Kan. City South. pf | 53 | 53½ | 53 | 53½ | + ⅛ |
| | 45 | 45¼ | 1,300 | Kennecott Copper | 45¼ | 45⅝ | 45 | 45⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 96½ | 96¾ | 2,800 | Lackawanna Steel | 96½ | 96¾ | 96 | 96¼ | + ⅛ |
| | 96¼ | 96⅝ | 100 | Laclede Gas | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | + 1½ |
| | 65 | 66 | 1,500 | Lehigh Valley | 65 | 66 | 65 | 65 | + ⅛ |
| | 76½ | 77 | 1,200 | Manhattan Shirt | 76½ | 77 | 76½ | 77 | + ½ |
| | 50¼ | 51¼ | 1,200 | Maxwell Motors | 50¼ | 51¼ | 50¼ | 50½ | + ⅛ |
| | 67 | 67 | 100 | Max. Motor 1st pf | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | — ⅛ |
| | 31⅝ | 33 | 400 | Max. Motors 2d pf | 31⅝ | 33 | 31½ | 31½ | — ⅛ |
| | 103 | 103 | 100 | May Dept. St. pf | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | — 3 |
| | 96⅜ | 98¼ | 6,400 | Mexican Petroleum | 96½ | 98¼ | 96⅜ | 96⅜ | — ¼ |
| | 41¼ | 41¾ | 2,700 | Miami Copper | 41¼ | 41¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | + ⅛ |
| | 62¾ | 63⅝ | 3,200 | Midvale Steel | 62¾ | 63⅝ | 62½ | 62½ | + ⅛ |
| | 17 | 17 | 100 | Minn. & St. L. new | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | ... |
| | 6½ | 7 | 300 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | ... |
| | 11⅞ | 13 | 100 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 29¼ | 30 | 1,500 | Mo. Pacific w i | 29¼ | 30 | 29½ | 29½ | + ⅛ |
| | 111 | 112¼ | 200 | Montana Power pf | 112¼ | 112¾ | 112¼ | 112¾ | ... |
| | 35½ | 35¾ | 500 | Nat. Conduit & C | 35½ | 36 | 35½ | 35¾ | + ⅛ |
| | 39½ | 40½ | 2,850 | Nat. Enam. & St | 39½ | 41 | 39½ | 40½ | + 1½ |
| | 57 | 58 | 100 | National Lead | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | + ⅛ |
| | 23¾ | 24 | 900 | Nevada Con. Cop | 23¾ | 24 | 23¾ | 23¾ | + ⅛ |
| | 21¼ | 22 | 1,400 | N. O., Tex. & Mex | 21½ | 23 | 21½ | 21½ | ... |
| | 91 | 91¾ | 700 | N. Y. Central | 91½ | 91¾ | 91 | 91 | + ⅛ |
| | 17 | 17 | 200 | N. Y. Dock | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 | + ⅛ |
| | 38¾ | 39 | 100 | N. Y., N. H. & H | 39 | 39 | 38¾ | 38¾ | — ⅛ |
| | 63¾ | 63¾ | 100 | North American | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63¾ | ... |
| | 103¾ | 104 | 300 | Northern Pacific | 103¾ | 104 | 103¾ | 104 | + ¾ |
| | 100 | 100 | 100 | Nova Scotia S. & C | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | ... |
| | 127¾ | 128 | 11,400 | Ohio Cities Gas | 128 | 133¼ | 127¾ | 132½ | + 4¾ |
| | 27¾ | 28 | 300 | Pacific Mail | 27¾ | 28 | 27¾ | 28 | + ⅛ |
| | 52⅞ | 53 | 300 | Penn. R. R | 53 | 53 | 52⅞ | 52⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 75½ | 76 | 4,350 | People's Gas. Chi | 76 | 78½ | 76 | 77 | + 1½ |
| | 19 | 20½ | 100 | Pere Marq. prior pf | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | + ⅛ |
| | 60 | 63 | 100 | Pere Marq. prior pf | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | + 1 |
| | 53 | 53½ | 5,550 | Pitts. Coal cfs. of d | 53 | 54 | 53 | 53½ | + ⅛ |
| | 100 | 100 | 100 | Pitts. Steel pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | + ⅛ |
| | 33¾ | 33⅝ | 2,700 | Pitts. & West Va | 33⅝ | 34¼ | 33⅝ | 34 | + ⅛ |
| | 64½ | 64½ | 100 | Pitts. & W. Va. pf | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ | + ⅛ |
| | 77 | 77¼ | 400 | Pressed Steel Car | 77 | 77¼ | 76¾ | 76¼ | — ¼ |
| | 138 | 138 | 100 | Pullman Co | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | ... |
| | 54½ | 54½ | 300 | Railway Steel Sp | 54½ | 54½ | 54 | 54 | + ½ |
| | 28¾ | 28¾ | 2,400 | Ray Con. Copper | 28¾ | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾ | + ⅛ |
| | 96½ | 97⅝ | 10,600 | Reading | 96½ | 97⅝ | 96¼ | 96⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | 100 | Reading 1st pf | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | + 1⅛ |
| | 90¾ | 92¼ | 11,100 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 90¾ | 92¼ | 90¾ | 91⅞ | + 1¼ |
| | 103¾ | 104 | 100 | Rep. Iron & S. pf | 103¾ | 104 | 103¾ | 103¾ | + ¼ |
| | 64 | 64¼ | 200 | Royal Dutch t r | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | ... |
| | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | 100 | St. Louis-San Fran | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | ... |
| | 101 | 101½ | 1,000 | Savage Arms | 100¼ | 102½ | 100¼ | 102½ | + ⅛ |
| | 23 | 24 | 2,200 | Saxon Motor | 23½ | 25⅞ | 23½ | 25⅞ | + 1⅞ |
| | 13¾ | 14¾ | 200 | Seaboard Air Line | 14¼ | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14¾ | + ⅛ |
| | 28 | 29¾ | 500 | Seab. Air Line pf | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | + 1¼ |
| | 170 | 171¾ | 300 | Sears, Roeb. & Co | 171 | 171¾ | 171 | 171¾ | + 1¼ |
| | 27 | 27 | 400 | Shattuck-Arizona | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27 | 27 | ... |
| | 49⅞ | 50 | 15,000 | Sinclair Oil & Ref | 49⅞ | 50⅞ | 49¼ | 49¾ | + ⅝ |
| | 60 | 60½ | 1,100 | Sloss-S. Steel & I | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | + ⅛ |
| | 93⅝ | 94¼ | 1,100 | Southern Pacific | 93⅝ | 94¼ | 93⅝ | 93⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 28 | 28¼ | 4,200 | Southern Railway | 27⅞ | 28¼ | 27⅞ | 28 | + ⅛ |
| | 84½ | 85 | 19,200 | Studebaker Co | 84½ | 85⅝ | 84½ | 85 | + ⅛ |
| | 99½ | 99½ | 100 | Studebaker Co. pf | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | + ⅛ |
| | 46¼ | 46¾ | 100 | Superior Steel | 46¼ | 46¾ | 46¼ | 46¾ | + ⅛ |
| | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | 1,600 | Tenn. C. & C | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 209 | 213½ | 2,500 | Texas Co | 209 | 213½ | 209 | 212½ | + 3½ |
| | 21 | 21 | 100 | Third Avenue | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | + 1½ |
| | 58 | 59⅝ | 2,100 | Tobacco Products | 58 | 59⅝ | 58 | 59 | + 1 |
| | 11 | 11 | 100 | Union Bag & Paper | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | ... |
| | 136¾ | 137 | 1,300 | Union Pacific | 136¾ | 137⅜ | 136¾ | 137⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 79½ | 80 | 100 | Union Pacific pf | 79½ | 79½ | 79½ | 79½ | ... |
| | 45⅝ | 46 | 300 | United Alloy Steel | 45½ | 46 | 45¾ | 45¾ | ... |
| | 106¼ | 108 | 2,300 | United Cigar Stores | 106¼ | 106¾ | 106¼ | 106¾ | + ¾ |
| | 84¾ | 86¾ | 100 | United Drug 2d pf | 85½ | 85¾ | 85½ | 85½ | ... |
| | 20¾ | 21 | 100 | U. S. C. I. P. & F | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 164½ | 165 | 7,500 | U. S. Indus. Alco | 164½ | 167 | 164½ | 164⅝ | + ⅞ |
| | 61 | 61¼ | 900 | U. S. Rubber | 61 | 61¼ | 60¾ | 61 | + 1 |
| | 128¼ | 128⅝ | 136,200 | U. S. Steel | 127¾ | 129½ | 127¾ | 128⅝ | + 1 |
| | 117¾ | 117⅝ | 300 | U. S. Steel pf | 117¾ | 117¾ | 117¾ | 117¾ | — ⅛ |
| | 111¾ | 111¾ | 6,000 | Utah Copper | 111¼ | 112⅜ | 111¼ | 111⅝ | + ⅜ |
| | 43 | 44 | 400 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 43 | 43⅝ | 43 | 43⅝ | + 1½ |
| | 69 | 70 | 300 | Va. Iron, Coal & C | 69⅝ | 70 | 69⅝ | 70 | ... |
| | 12¾ | 12½ | 700 | Wabash | 12¼ | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½ | ... |
| | 49⅛ | 50 | 800 | Wabash pf. A | 49½ | 49⅞ | 49¼ | 49¾ | + ⅝ |
| | 26¼ | 26⅜ | 900 | Wabash pf. B | 26¼ | 26⅝ | 26¼ | 26½ | + ⅜ |
| | 21 | 21⅜ | 400 | Western Maryland | 21½ | 21⅝ | 21⅜ | 21⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | 92 | 93 | 400 | Western Union Tel | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92 | 92 | ... |
| | 51⅜ | 52 | 4,900 | Westingh. E. & M | 52 | 52¼ | 51⅝ | 52 | ... |
| | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 200 | Wheeling & L. E | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | 47⅛ | 48 | 200 | White Motors | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | + 1 |
| | 72 | 73½ | 300 | Wilson & Co | 73½ | 74 | 73¾ | 74 | + 1½ |
| | 35 | 35¼ | 45,700 | Willys-Overland | 33 | 35¼ | 33 | 35¼ | + 2¼ |

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha | .05 | .06 | Julia | .02 | .03 |
| Alta | .03 | .05 | Justice | .02 | .03 |
| Andes | .11 | .13 | Mexican | .13 | .14 |
| Best & Belcher | .01 | .02 | Occidental | .68 | .70 |
| Bullion | .01 | .02 | Ophir | .12 | .13 |
| Caledonia | .11 | .12 | Overman | .04 | .05 |
| Challenge Con | .01 | .03 | Potosi | .06 | .07 |
| Chollar | .06 | .08 | Savage | .02 | .03 |
| Confidence | .10 | .12 | Sep. Belcher | .02 | .03 |
| Con. Imperial | .01 | .02 | Sierra Nevada | .19 | .20 |
| Con. Virginia | .28 | .29 | Union Con | .20 | .21 |
| Gould & Curry | .01 | .03 | Utah | .01 | .02 |
| Hale & Norcross | .03 | .05 | Mexican dollars | .61¾ | .62¼ |
| Jacket | .06 | .07 | | | |

TONOPAH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont | 4.00 | Goldfield Cons | .52 |
| Halifax | .25 | Goldfield Merger | .06 |
| Jim Butler | .78 | Great Bend | .06 |
| McNamara | .21 | Jumbo Extension | .33 |
| Midway | .11 | Jumbo Junior | .06 |
| Mizpah Extension | .10 | Kewanas | .13 |
| Montana Tonopah | .19 | Silver Pick | .10 |
| GOL

# THE COTTON MARKET

## Trading Shows More Strength and Prices Make Net Gain of 101 to 106 Points.

The cotton market showed renewed strength yesterday and there was recovery in prices, with October contracts selling up to 26.23, or 106 points above Thursday's close, 183 points above the low level of Wednesday, and back to within 37 points of Tuesday's high record. Trading was not very active and there was no apparent excitement, but a scattering demand was inspired by bullish crop advices. Practically the full advance was maintained, and the market closed steady at a net gain of 101 to 106 points.

Early fluctuations were rather irregular. The market opened steady at a decline of 2 points to an advance of 9 points and bulges seemed to meet scattering liquidation during the first hour. But offerings were by no means heavy and the market soon turned firmer. No big orders were in evidence around the ring. Members of the exchange have been informed that the execution of large orders will be looked upon with disfavor by the Clearing House Association. Spot house brokers were among the buyers, however, and covering by recent sellers for a reaction became more active after the publication of a report that private condition figures indicated a slightly poorer crop prospect than at the end of last May. These rumors were colored by complaints of drought from the Southwest, and the continued absence of Southern bodge selling in new crop months, which led the afternoon advance.

Private advices from Liverpool said that little progress had been made in liquidating the outstanding interest in futures during the day. Trade calling was reported, but it was said that merchants were more inclined to replace by purchases in the South than to cover hedges. A moderate demand was shown in the spot market with prices 6 points higher, with business otherwise described as waiting for the outcome of the conferences now in progress between cotton trade interests of Lancashire and Liverpool with the British Board of Trade. These conferences were said to be resulting in plans which might make it possible to reopen the future markets at Liverpool for a limited business next week.

Meanwhile, the urgent demand to replenish spot supplies in Liverpool was reflected in the ocean freight market. Room for 2,000 bales from New York to Liverpool was booked late on Thursday at the rate of $5 per 100 pounds. This rate was asked by freight brokers earlier in the season, but had not previously been paid, so that shippers are now paying the highest rates on record, and a further demand for room was reported at the same figure.

The week-end statistics showed a stock of only 810,000 bales American remaining in Liverpool, but recent arrivals at New York have included a larger proportion of cotton for export, and increased clearances are consequently expected. Yesterday's exports of 13,953 bales included 2,213 bales to Great Britain. Exports so far this season have amounted to 9,109,852 bales, against 5,116,324 last year.

The week-end statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange follows: Brought into sight for the week, 76,123 bales, against 112,384 last year; for the season to date, 12,224,496 bales, against 12,232,257 last year. Visible supply figures not available.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Thurs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | .... | .... | .... | .... | 25.25 |
| July | 25.80 | 26.35 | 25.80 | 26.33@26.34 | 25.32 |
| August | 25.00 | 26.00 | 25.00 | 26.25@26.31 | 25.20 |
| Sept | 25.37 | 25.37 | 25.87 | 26.29 bid | 25.27 |
| Oct | 25.25 | 26.23 | 25.78 | 26.19@26.20 | 25.17 |
| Nov | .... | .... | .... | 26.23 bid | 25.13 |
| Dec | 25.38 | 26.38 | 25.82 | 26.36@26.38 | 25.31 |
| Jan | 25.47 | 26.45 | 25.38 | 26.41@26.43 | 25.37 |
| March | 25.51 | 26.47 | 25.51 | 26.58@26.60 | 25.52 |
| May | 25.63 | 25.63 | 25.63 | 26.70 bid | 25.63 |

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 85 points higher at 26.55c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 25.70c; New Orleans, 24.86c; Savannah, 25¼c; Augusta, 25.25c; Memphis, 25c; Houston, 26.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

| | Friday. | Week. | Last Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port receipts | 18,650 | 10,215 | 18,602 |
| Exports | 13,593 | 9,718 | 19,793 |
| Port stocks | 792,568 | 811,827 | 858,187 |
| Port arrivals | 8,763 | .... | .... |
| New York stocks | 76,788 | 85,592 | 163,388 |

Spot cotton in Liverpool was reported in moderate demand at 6 points advance to the basis of 19.45d for American middling. Sales, 5,000 bales, including 4,000 American. Imports, 6,000, all American. Futures market not reported.

## COTTON EXCHANGE ASKS MEMBERS TO USE CARE

### *Warning Against Accepting and Executing Large Orders May Foreshadow Temporary Closing.*

The New York Cotton Exchange has taken official cognizance of the recent sensational advance in cotton prices—the highest in forty-seven years—and has issued a warning to its members. Although officially it is denied that the closing of the exchange is contemplated, the impression prevalent in the trade is that unless the warning is heeded it might be necessary for the New York Exchange temporarily to suspend business, as has been done by the Liverpool Cotton Association.

The Board of Managers of the exchange, it was announced yesterday, had adopted a resolution calling upon the President of the exchange to address a letter to all members "drawing their attention to the serious situation existing in the cotton trade, due to the shortage of contracts and violent fluctuations in price, and requesting all members to use extreme caution in the acceptance and execution of large orders, especially when such orders emanate from parties not directly connected with the cotton trade."

The letter sent out by George M. Stutt, President of the exchange, says:

"The Board of Managers will look with extreme disfavor upon the action of any member of the exchange which will tend to cause unnecessary and extreme variations in the price of cotton, believing that such pronounced market movements are inimical to the best interests of the United States and of this exchange."

The Board of Managers also approved a proposed amendment to the by-laws of the exchange under which any member may be suspended or expelled "for any conduct detrimental to the best interests of the exchange or the welfare of the United States." A special meeting of the members to consider the proposal has been called for noon of July 3.

## EARNINGS.

### Public Utilities.

NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER CO. and the SALMON RIVER POWER CO.—

| | 1917. | 1916. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May gross | $201,686 | $152,802 | $48,884 |
| Net after exp. | 108,404 | 87,234 | 16,170 |
| Other income | 1,407 | 1,435 | *28 |
| Total net | 104,511 | 88,670 | 16,141 |
| Net after tax., and interest | 44,304 | 33,111 | 11,193 |
| 8 mos. gross | 941,890 | 708,226 | 233,665 |
| Net after exp. | 456,606 | 432,617 | 23,989 |
| Other income | 10,638 | 7,303 | 3,335 |
| Total net | 467,243 | 439,920 | 27,328 |
| Net after tax., and interest | 171,254 | 161,900 | 9,354 |

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT CO.—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| May gross | 532,738 | 422,046 | 110,687 |
| Net after exp. | 207,057 | 211,222 | *4,165 |
| Net aft. chgs. | 122,662 | 116,201 | 6,461 |
| Bal. after pf. dividend | 98,419 | 98,419 | 4,963 |
| 8 mos. gross | 3,953,001 | 1,940,328 | 602,673 |
| Net after exp. | 1,009,047 | 1,008,689 | 6,358 |
| Net aft. chgs. | 586,164 | 519,079 | 77,085 |
| Bal. after pf. dividend | 478,029 | 409,824 | 68,205 |

WISCONSIN EDISON CO.—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| May gross | 960,074 | 810,676 | 155,398 |
| Net after exp. | 256,084 | 305,585 | *49,501 |
| Bal. avail. for Wis. Ed. Inc., and dep. of sub. cos | 93,176 | 170,392 | *87,226 |
| 12 mos. gross | 10,927,148 | 9,304,897 | 1,732,751 |
| Net after exp. | 4,059,084 | 3,822,233 | 236,851 |
| Bal. avail. for Wis. Ed. Inc., and dep. of sub. cos | 2,338,212 | 2,199,137 | 139,075 |
| Reserve for 12 months | 1,179,518 | 923,315 | 194,366 |
| *Decrease. | | | |

## WANT HUGHES TO CONTINUE.

### Borough Presidents Would Have Him Go On as West Side Counsel.

Borough Presidents Marks, Connolly, and Van Name, who represent the Board of Estimate on a joint committee with the Public Service Commission regarding the west side improvement plan, requested the board yesterday to continue Charles E. Hughes as special counsel. The three members made their first report to the board, and said it would be necessary to obtain immediate possession of all the working papers and data bearing on previous negotiations in the west side controversy. The papers and data requested are now scattered among various city departments and bureaus.

Accompanying the report was a resolution to give the committee power to carry out the suggestions submitted, and President Connolly asked for a vote on it. Controller Prendergast objected on the ground that the Corporation Counsel, who had in his custody many of the papers needed, was absent.

"Also," said the Controller, "the Corporation Counsel has full power to retain outside counsel, and nothing should be done in the matter until he returns, which will be in the course of the next week. On his return I think a resolution can be drafted that will be satisfactory to all of us."

On the suggestion of President Marks the matter was laid over until next Friday.

## UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, registered, 1930 | 98½ | 98 | 4s, registered, 1925 | 106 | 106½ |
| 2s, coupon, 1930 | 98½ | 98 | 4s, coupon, 1925 | 106 | 106½ |
| 3s, registered, 1918 | 99½ | 99½ | 2s, coupon, 1936, reg | 96 | 96 |
| 3s, coupon, 1918 | 98½ | 99½ | 2s, Panama, '25, coupon | 96 | 96 |
| 3s, registered, 1946 | 85 | 90 | 3s, Panama, 1961, reg | 85 | 90 |
| 3s, coupon, 1946 | 85 | 90 | 3s, Panama, '61, coupon | 85 | 90 |
| 3s, conversion, 1947 | 85 | 90 | | | |

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS

| | | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Ask. | Thursday. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3s | Sept., 1917 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 4½s | June, 1962 | 100¾ | 101½ | 101 |
| 4½s | Mar., 1963 | 100¾ | 101½ | 101 |
| 4½s | Nov., 1957 | 100¾ | 101½ | 101 |
| 4½s | May, 1957 | 100¾ | 101½ | 101 |
| 4½s | Nov., 1917 | 99⅝ | .. | 100 |
| 4½s | Mar., 1960-80 | 97¼ | 99 | 98 |
| 4½s | April, 1958 | 97 | 98¼ | 97¾ |
| 4½s | Mar., 1964 | 97 | 98 | 97 |
| 4½s | Mar., 1965 | 97 | 98 | 97 |
| 4½s | Sept., 1960 | 97 | 98 | 97 |
| 4s | May, 1959 | 95½ | 96½ | 97 |
| 4s | Nov., 1958 | 96¼ | 96½ | 96 |
| 4s | Nov., 1965 | 95 | 96 | 95¼ |
| 4s | Nov., 1956 | 95 | 98 | 95 |
| 4s | May, 1919 | 99½ | .. | 99½ |

Yesterday's quotations based on a percentage basis:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s | 1924-1960 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| 4½s | 1918-1923 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| 4½s | 1924-1931 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| 4½s | 1921-1923 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| 4½s | April, 1920 | 4.50 | .. |
| 4½s | 1918-1919 | 4.50 | .. |
| 4s | 1944-1954 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| 4s | 1940-1963 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| 4s | 1930-1935 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| 4s | 1922-1929 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| 3s | 1926-1930 | 4.50 | 4.50 |

## PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Am. Light & Traction | 328 | 328 | 326 | 329 |
| 775 | Cities Service | 286 | 281 | 283 | 283½ |
| 1,120 | Cities Service pf | 87 | 86 | 86¾ | 87 |
| 7,950 | Cities Service new | 30¾ | 29½ | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| 150 | Pacific Gas & Electric | 58¾ | 58 | 58 | 58½ |
| 50 | Republic Ry. & Light | 36 | 36 | 35½ | 36½ |

Stocks.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adirondack Elec. Power pf | 33 | .. | Miss. River Pow. pf | 82 | 84 |
| Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf | 75 | 78 | New Eng. Power pf | 100 | 105 |
| American Gas | 118 | 120 | New England Co | 50 | 53 |
| Am. Gas & Electric | 118 | 120 | New Eng. Co. 1st pf | 96 | 99 |
| Am. Gas & Electric pf | 40 | 42½ | New Eng. Co. 2d pf | 68 | 69 |
| Am. Light & Trac. pf | 110 | 112 | Northern Ohio Electric | .. | 35 |
| Am. Power & Light | 67 | 69 | Northern Ohio Elec. pf | 70 | 76 |
| Am. Power & Light pf | 86 | 88 | North. Ont. Lt. & Pow. | 13 | 15 |
| Am. Public Utilities | 30 | 35 | North. Ont. Lt. & P. pf | 61 | 65 |
| Am. Pub. Utilities pf | 60 | 65 | Northern States Power | 95 | 97 |
| Am. Water W. & Elec. | 8 | 9 | Northern States P. pf | 98 | 100 |
| Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf | 78 | 80 | North. Texas Elec. pf | 78 | 82 |
| Am. W. W. & E. partic. | 23 | 26 | Ozark Power & Water | 35 | 45 |
| Carolina Power & Light | 36 | 37¼ | Pacific Gas & Elec. pf | 89 | 90 |
| Carolina P. & L. pf | 99 | 101 | Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf | 97 | 100 |
| Colorado Power | 80 | 82 | Puget Sound Traction | 20 | 25 |
| Colorado Power pf | 99 | 102 | Puget Sound Trac. pf | 71 | 73 |
| Columbus Electric pf | 79 | 83 | Republic Ry. & Lt. pf | 98 | 99 |
| Commonwealth P. & L. | 48 | 50 | Southern Cal. Edison | 88 | 100 |
| Com'wealth P. & L. pf | 75½ | 76 | South. Cal. Edison pf | 103 | 105 |
| Conn. Power pf | .. | 94 | Southwest. P. & L. pf | 97¾ | 100 |
| Consumers P. pf | 93 | 97 | Stand. Gas & Electric | 11 | 12 |
| Dayton Power & L. pf | 85 | 88 | Stand. Gas & Elec. pf | 35 | 38 |
| Duluth Edison | 80 | 90 | Tri-City R. L. pf | 90 | 95 |
| Eastern Texas Electric | 57 | 60 | Tampa Electric | 122 | 127 |
| Eastern Texas Elec. pf | 82 | 86 | Tenn. Ry., L. & Power | 5½ | 6½ |
| Electric B. & S. pf | 99½ | 100 | Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf | 26 | 27 |
| Electric Properties | 66 | 69 | Texas Power & Lt. pf | 97 | 100 |
| El Paso Electric | 103 | 107 | Tri-City R. L. pf | 90 | 94 |
| El Paso Electric pf | 97 | 100 | Un. Gas & El. 1st pf | 70 | 75 |
| Empire Dis. Elec. pf | 87 | 91 | United Gas Improve | 89 | 89¼ |
| Empire Gas & Fuel | 99 | 100 | United Light & Rys | 38 | 41 |
| Federal Light & Trac. | 12 | 14 | United L. & Rys. pf | 77 | 79 |
| Fed. Light & Trac. pf | 45 | 50 | West. P. Tr. & W. P. | 14 | 18 |
| Galv.-Houston Electric | 20 | 25 | W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf | 65 | 70 |
| Galv.-Houston Elec. pf | 75 | .. | Western Power | 14 | 16 |
| Gas & Elec. Securities | 280 | 310 | Western Power pf | 54 | 55 |
| Gas & Elec. Sec. pf | 94 | 100 | West. Penn. P. pf | 98 | 106 |
| Interstate Elec. Corp | 32 | 42 | Wisconsin Ed | 46 | 50 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 47 | 49 | Yadkin River P. 7% pf | 98 | 101 |
| Miss. River Power | 10 | 12 | | | |

Bonds.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s | 70 | 72 | Nat. Sec. p. l. 6s | 89½ | 92 |
| Appa. Power 5s, 1932 | 76 | 80 | Nat. Sec. deb | 88 | 93 |
| Cent. P. & L. 1st 5s | 95 | 98 | Nat. Sec. income | 10 | 18 |
| Central Ill. Light 5s | 96½ | 98 | New Eng. Pow. 5s, '61 | 97 | 100 |
| Cin. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956 | .. | 99 | N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31 | 80 | 86 |
| Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27 | 87 | 89 | Nor. States P. 6s, 1926 | 97¼ | 98½ |
| Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27 | 80 | 83 | Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s | 88 | 92 |
| Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944 | .. | 97 | Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939 | 100½ | 102 |
| Conn. River P. 5s, 1937 | 95 | 99 | Omaha & Council B. 5s | 90 | 95 |
| Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942 | .. | 94 | Ore. G. E. (Aria.) 5s, '31 | 95 | 100 |
| Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s | 100¼ | 101½ | Portland Gen. Elec. 5s | 99 | 101 |
| Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42 | 89 | 92 | Puget Sd. Trac. notes | 98 | 100 |
| Denver G. & E. gen. 5s | 95 | 97 | Seattle Elec. con. 5s | 88 | 93 |
| East. Ohio 1st 5s | .. | 99 | Stand. Gas & Elec. 6% notes, 1935 | 90 | 96 |
| East. Tex. Elec. 5s | 89½ | 92½ | Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46 | 94 | 96 |
| Empire Gas & El. 6s | 96½ | 100 | So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939 | 93 | 95 |
| Empire ref. 6s, 1927 | 98 | 100 | Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953 | 89 | 92 |
| Fed. Light & Tr. 5s | 87½ | 90 | Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932 | 85 | 91 |
| Fed. Light & Tr. 6s | 90 | 93 | Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926 | 97 | 99 |
| Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '46 | 94 | 96 | United Util. cv. 6s, '43 | 86 | 88½ |
| Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25 | 95 | 98 | U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, '26 | 111 | 113 |
| Kan. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41 | 93 | 96 | L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41 | 90 | 92½ |
| Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36 | 83 | 93 | Mtch. Light & P. 1946 | 97½ | 99 |
| L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41 | 90 | 96 | Middle West U. 6s, '25 | 96½ | 99 |
| Mtch. Light & P. 1946 | 97½ | 99 | Man. & S. R. & L. 5s | 99½ | 100 |
| Middle West U. 6s, '25 | 96½ | 99 | Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s | 89 | 89½ |
| Man. & S. R. & L. 5s | 99½ | 100 | Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22 | 85 | 90 |
| Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s | 89 | 89½ | Wis. Edison 6s, 1924 | 98 | 97 |
| Nat. Cond. & Cable 6s | 90 | 100 | Yadkin River Pow. ctfs. | 83 | 87 |

## OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

### BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Alabama Co | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 1 | Do 1st pf | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 25 | Con. Coal | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 700 | Cosden cfs | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 304 | Cos. G. & E | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 100 | Do cfs | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |

Bonds.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,400 | B. C. 4s, '58 | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 1,000 | Cosden O. & Gas notes | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 2,000 | City & S. 5s | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 2,000 | Con. Cr. fd. 5s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 1,000 | Kirby Lu. 6s | 99½ | 99½ | 99¼ |
| $2,000 | Md. Elec. 5s | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 5,000 | Un. R. Inc. 6s | 62¼ | 62¼ | 62¼ |
| 4,000 | Do 1st 4s | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ |
| 1,000 | Do ctfs. 5s | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 2,000 | Do notes | 98 | 98 | 98 |

### BOSTON.

Mining.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Adventure | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 15 | Ahmeek | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 50 | Alaska Gold | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 60 | Allouez | 62 | 61½ | 62 |
| 910 | Am. Zinc | 31½ | 30¼ | 31 |
| 5 | Do pf | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 30 | Anaconda | 53¼ | 53 | 53¼ |
| 235 | Ariz. Com'l | 15 | 14½ | 14¾ |
| 280 | Cal. & Ariz | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 4 | Cal. & Hecla | 535 | 530 | 530 |
| 45 | Copper Range | 61¼ | 61 | 61 |
| 90 | Davis-Daly | 6 | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 5 | East Butte | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 20 | Granby | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 10 | Greene-Can | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 50 | Inspiration | 63¼ | 63¼ | 63¼ |
| 110 | Island Creek | 73¾ | 73 | 73 |
| 10 | Do pf | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 100 | Isle Royale | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 5 | Kerr Lake | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |

Railroads.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Atchison | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 1 | Boston Elev. | 157¼ | 157¼ | 157¼ |
| 141 | Boston Elev. | 62 | 61¾ | 62 |
| 40 | Boston & Me. | 30¾ | 30 | 30 |
| 5 | C. J. & S. Y. pf. | 103 | 103 | 103 |

Miscellaneous.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Am. Ch. pf. | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 50 | Am. Pn. Ser. | 71¼ | 71¼ | 71¼ |
| 10 | Am. Sugar | 122 | 122 | 122 |
| 363 | Am. T. & T. | 122¾ | 122 | 122 |
| 67 | Am. Wool. pf. | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 50 | Amoskeag | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 20 | Am. Zinc pf. | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 455 | A. G. & W. I. | 113¼ | 111¼ | 112 |
| 75 | Cuban Cem. | 20¼ | 20 | 20 |
| 7 | Edison Elec. | 185 | 185 | 185 |
| 90 | Int. Por. Cem. | 15½ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 890 | Mass. Gas. | 90¼ | 88¾ | 89 |
| 35 | Do pf | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 10 | N. E. Cot. Y | 93 | 93 | 93 |

Bonds.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | A. G. & W. I. 5s | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78¾ |
| 1,000 | N. E. Tel. 5s | 99 | 99 | 99 |

### CHICAGO.

Stocks.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 190 | Am. Ship'g. | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 20 | Booth F. pf | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 25 | Chi. R. Ser. 2 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ |
| 20 | Cudahy | 122¾ | 122¼ | 122¾ |
| 2 | Com. Edison | 121 | 121 | 121 |
| 60 | Ft. Dear. | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 20 | Hart. Corp. | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 1,050 | Lindsay L. | 35 | 32¼ | 34½ |
| 183 | Prest-o-lite | 142 | 141 | 141 |
| 430 | People's Gas | 78 | 76¼ | 77 |
| 225 | Q. O. pf. rts. | 1 | ½ | ½ |

Bonds.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $6,000 | Chi. F. Tool. | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 8,000 | Swift 1st 5s | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¾ |

### PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Am. Rys. pf. | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 210 | Brill | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 200 | Baldwin Loco | 67¼ | 65¼ | 67¼ |
| 1,000 | Erie | 26¾ | 26¼ | 26¾ |
| 192 | Keystone Tel. | 18¾ | 12¾ | 18¼ |
| 785 | Int. Sup. Corp. | 25¾ | 25¼ | 25¾ |
| 25 | Lehigh Val. | 65¼ | 65¼ | 65¼ |
| 510 | Nev. Con | 24 | 23¾ | 24 |
| 261 | Pennsylvania | 53¼ | 53 | 53¼ |
| 25 | Phila. Elec. | 30 | 29¾ | 29¾ |

Bonds.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $4,000 | Leh. V. gen. 4s | 84¼ | 84 | 84 |
| 1,000 | Sup. Inc. 4s | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ |
| 1,000 | Ph. Co. con. 4s | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| $6,000 | Wil's 1st 6s | 101¼ | 101 | 101 |
| 1,000 | C. U. S. 4½s | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ |
| 26,000 | Penn. g. 4½s | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 50,000 | Ph. Rl. 1st 5s | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 4,000 | Sp. A. Ireds. | 101 | 101 | 101 |

## MUNITIONS STOCKS

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Ask. | Thursday. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna pf | 20 | 23 | 14 |
| American Brass | 321 | 324 | 320 |
| Atlas Powder | 150 | 154 | 148 |
| Do pf | 99 | 101 | 99 |
| Babcock & Wilcox | 127 | 129 | 128 |
| Bliss | 500 | 650 | 650 |
| Do pf | 73 | 75 | 73 |
| Can. Explosives | 350 | 450 | 350 |
| Do pf | 102 | 110 | 104 |
| Can. P. & A | 138 | 148 | 137 |
| Colt's Arms | 106 | 110 | 101 |
| Du Pont | 255 | 260 | 253 |
| Do old com | 104 | 109 | 107 |
| Do deb. pf | 99 | 101½ | 99 |
| Hercules Powder | 240 | 245 | 235 |
| Do pf | 116 | 120 | 115 |
| Niles-Bem't-Pond | 160 | 165 | 160 |
| Scovill Mfg | 635 | 645 | 615 |
| Winchester Arms | 1600 | 1900 | 900 |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Firmness was displayed in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange during the greater part of the day, although there were setbacks from the best figures quite generally in the late afternoon. United States Steel common was a leader in the upward movement. The early demand for stocks was well distributed over the list, including not only the steels, but, also, the coppers and other industrial favorites, as well as the railroad shares.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 250 | Am. Beet S. | 94½ | 93⅞ | 94 |
| 100 | Am. Can | 49¼ | 48¾ | 49 |
| 150 | Am. C. & F. | 77¼ | 76⅞ | 76⅞ |
| 50 | Am. H. & L. | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| 20 | Am. Linseed | 24¼ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ |
| 150 | Am. Loco's | 71 | 69¾ | 71 |
| 200 | Am. S. & R. | 108¼ | 107⅝ | 107⅝ |
| 200 | Am. Sugar | 122¾ | 121¼ | 122¼ |
| 4 | Am. T. & T. | 122 | 122 | 122 |
| 1,570 | Ana. Copper | 83½ | 82¾ | 83 |
| 1,800 | Baldwin L. | 67¼ | 66 | 66½ |
| 20 | Balt. & Ohio | 73¼ | 73 | 73 |
| 2,150 | Beth. S'l B. | 142¼ | 139⅝ | 140⅞ |
| 10 | Brook. R. T. | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1,550 | Cent. Leath. | 96 | 94 | 95¼ |
| 30 | C. M. & St. P. | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| 20 | Chino Copper | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 100 | Col. F. & I. | 52⅝ | 52⅜ | 52⅝ |
| 500 | Corn Prod. | 33½ | 33 | 33 |
| 2,550 | Crucible S'l | 84½ | 83⅜ | 83⅝ |
| 100 | Cuba Cane | 44¼ | 43¾ | 44¼ |
| 10 | Del. & Hud. | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| 50 | Dist. Sec's | 24½ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ |
| 400 | Erie | 26¼ | 26 | 26¼ |
| 500 | Gen. Motors | 119¼ | 118¾ | 118⅝ |
| 150 | Insp. Cop | 64⅝ | 63⅝ | 63⅝ |
| 10 | Int. Mer. M. | 29¾ | 29⅝ | 29¾ |
| 980 | Do pf | 84⅞ | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| 20 | Int. Nickel | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¼ |
| 10 | Int. Paper | 36½ | 36⅛ | 36¼ |
| 80 | Ken. Copper | 45⅝ | 45¾ | 45¾ |
| 100 | Lack. Steel | 90¾ | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| 100 | Max. Motor | 51⅝ | 50¾ | 51 |
| 350 | Mexican Pet. | 98 | 96⅜ | 97¾ |
| 20 | Miami Cop. | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 50 | M. Pac., w. i | 30 | 29⅜ | 30 |
| 50 | Midvale S'l | 63¼ | 62¾ | 62¾ |
| 10 | Nat. B. & S. | 40¾ | 40⅜ | 40⅜ |
| 10 | N. Y. Cent. | 91¼ | 91⅛ | 91⅛ |
| 60 | N. Y. N. H. & H. | 39 | 38⅝ | 38⅝ |
| 250 | Ohio C. Gas | 131½ | 129⅝ | 130¾ |
| 10 | Pennsylvania | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | 53⅝ |
| 100 | P. Coal t. r. | 54¼ | 53⅝ | 53⅞ |
| 150 | Ray Copper | 28¼ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ |
| 650 | Reading | 97⅜ | 96⅝ | 96⅞ |
| 80 | Rep. I. & S. | 92 | 91⅝ | 91⅝ |
| 90 | Sinclair Oil | 50⅝ | 49⅞ | 50 |
| 5 | S.-S. S. & I. | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ |
| 80 | South. Pac. | 94 | 93¾ | 94 |
| 260 | Southern Ry. | 25¾ | 25⅜ | 25⅝ |
| 510 | Studebaker | 85¾ | 84⅝ | 85¼ |
| 100 | Tenn. Cop. | 18¾ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ |
| 850 | Union Pac. | 137½ | 136⅜ | 137¼ |
| 1,850 | U. S. Ind. A. | 166¾ | 164¼ | 164¾ |
| 300 | U. S. Rubber | 60¾ | 60¼ | 60¾ |
| 28,410 | U. S. Steel | 129 | 127¾ | 128¾ |
| 300 | Utah Copper | 112¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 150 | West. Elec. | 52½ | 51¾ | 52 |
| 950 | Willys-Over. | 35¾ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ |

BOND.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $100 | U. S. L. 3½s | 100 | 100 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 400 | Atlanta | .11 | .11 |
| 600 | Booth | .08 | .08 |
| 1,000 | Caaboy | .07¾ | .07¾ |
| 300 | Con. Va. | .25 | .25 |
| 1,000 | Florence | .21 | .21 |
| 100 | M.-Pittr | 1.62 | 1.62 |
| 200 | Portland | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 900 | Ton. Ext. | 2.43¼ | 2.42¼ |
| 700 | West End | .67 | .67 |
| 2,200 | Yer'ton | .33 | .32 |

## CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,000 | †Aetna Expl. | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 800 | ‡ Do pf | 27 | 26 | 26 |
| 100 | ‡ Do cfs. of d. | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 800 | †Air Reduc. | 84½ | 80 | 84½ |
| 100 | Am. Int. Corp. (also paid) | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 100 | Am. Writ. Pa. | 3½ | 3¼ | 3½ |
| 1,800 | †Boyd Motors (a pros.) | 3¾ | 3¼ | 3⅜ |
| 75 | Carbonated | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 3,000 | †Car L. & P. | 3⅜ | 3¼ | 3⅜ |
| 5,700 | Carwen Steel | 12½ | 12 | 12¼ |
| 500 | ‡Cent. Pfg. pf. | 55 | 53⅝ | 54⅜ |
| 650 | Char. Iron pf. | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 80 | Anglo-Am. Oil | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ |

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9,300 | ††Allen Oil | 63 | 60 | 63 |
| 1,700 | ††Am. Ventu. | 20 | 18 | 20 |
| 3,000 | ‡Barn't'O. & G. | 2½ | 2 | 2⅛ |
| 2,650 | †Con. Mex., (a pros.) | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| 1,500 | ‡Cosden & Co., (oil ref.) | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 1,000 | ‡Cos. O. & G. | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 1,000 | ‡Do ctfs. Cont. | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 2,300 | ††Crosby Pet., (a pros.) | 55 | 52 | 54 |
| 5,000 | ‡Elkland O. & G., (pros.) | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ |
| 9,500 | ‡Esmeralda | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 3,000 | ‡Federal Oil | 5 | 4¾ | 5 |
| 2,500 | ‡Int. Petrol. | 14 | *13 | 13¾ |
| 900 | Kenova Oil, (a pros.) | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 3,400 | Keyst'e Con. | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 500 | ‡Knick.-Wyo. Oil pf | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,500 | Acme Cop. H | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 1,100 | A.-B. Cop. M | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 3,500 | ††A. S. Cop. | 37 | 35 | 37 |
| 100 | ‡A. B. C. Co. | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 3,700 | ††Atlanta | 11 | 10¾ | 11 |
| 6,000 | B. L. C. Co. | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ |
| 10 | Bingham M. | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 5,000 | †Bos. & Mon. | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1,600 | ‡Brad. C. M. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 600 | Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs. | 11¼ | 10⅝ | 11¼ |
| 600 | Butte Det't. | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 3,500 | ††

**DIVIDENDS.**

June 20, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the
**Elmira Water, Light and Railroad Company**
Elmira, N. Y.,

has declared a dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock of this Company, and a dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) on the Five Per Centum Cumulative Second Preferred Stock of this Company, payable June 30, 1917, to stockholders of record June 15, 1917.

C. A. KOLSTAD, Treasurer.

**Elmira Water, Light and Railroad Company**

The Board of Directors of the Elmira Water, Light and Railroad Company, having declared a dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on June 30, 1917, notice is hereby given that upon receipt of such dividend the Voting Trustees will pay to the respective holders of the stock trust certificates for such Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock an amount equal to the dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent., such payment to be made on June 30, 1917, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on June 15, 1917.

Checks will be mailed by the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, R. I., the agent of the Voting Trustees.

J. J. BODELL,
PHILIP B. SIMONDS,
FREDERICK BODELL,
Voting Trustees.

Providence, R. I., June 12, 1917.

**THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK**
of the City of New York.
FOUNDED 1803

June 21, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Bank payable July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1917.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

**228th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend**
**THE BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK**
**OF NEW YORK.**

JUNE 21, 1917.

A dividend of 3% and an extra dividend of 3% have been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, both payable July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 21, 1917.

EDWIN B. DAY,
Cashier.

**The J. G. White Management Corp.,**
**43 Exchange Place, New York.**
Managers

**Cardenas-American Sugar Company.**

The Board of Directors of CARDENAS AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1917, payable Monday, July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, June 25th, 1917.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

**222D DIVIDEND**
CHARTERED 1799.
**Bank of the Manhattan Company.**
New York, June 21, 1917.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company, free from tax, payable on and after July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 27, 1917.

The Transfer Books will not close.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

**SHATTUCK ARIZONA COPPER COMPANY**
120 Broadway, New York City.
**DIVIDEND NO. 20**
**and**
**EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 8.**

A Dividend of Fifty (50c.) Cents, and an Extra Dividend of Seventy-five (75c.) Cents per share on the Capital Stock of this Company, have been declared payable July 30th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1917. Stock Transfer Books do not close.

NORMAN E. LaMOND, Ass't Secretary.

June 21, 1917.

**The United Gas and Electric Corporation,**
61 Broadway, New York.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Seven Per Cent. First Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record June 21, 1917. Dividend checks will be mailed.

H. J. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

June 21, 1917.

**United Gas & Electric Company.**
61 Broadway, New York.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the outstanding preferred capital stock of this Company, payable July 15, 1917, to stockholders of record June 30, 1917. Dividend checks will be mailed.

H. J. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

**The German Exchange Bank**
330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held on June 15, 1917, a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable July 2, 1917. Transfer Books to close June 18, 1917, re-open July 2, 1917.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

**Garfield National Bank,**
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, June 20, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Bank was declared payable, free of tax, on and after June 30, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, July 2nd, 1917.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

**COLUMBIA BANK,**
507 Fifth Avenue,
Near 42nd Street.

The Fifty-eighth Consecutive Dividend.

New York, June 20, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent. (8%), free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable July 1, 1917, to the shareholders of record at the close of this day.

W. G. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

**Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.**

N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, June 13, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable July 14, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

**THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK**
**of the City of New York.**
New York, June 22d, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., and an extra dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after July 2d, 1917. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

**The Public Bank of New York City.**
New York, June 21, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Public Bank of New York City has this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, for the quarter ending June 30th, 1917, payable June 30th, 1917, to stockholders of record on June 21st, 1917.

CHAS. H. BALDWIN, Cashier.

**WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY.**
White Plains, N. Y., June 22, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Company, payable on July 6, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1917.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

**KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.**
**Wichita, Kansas.**

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 29.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, 1917, payable July 2, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business June 23, 1917.

M. H. ARNOLD, Treasurer.

**NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY.**
111 Broadway, New York.

An extra dividend of one per cent., known as the Red Cross Dividend, has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record July 6, 1917.

FRED'R. FORTMEYER,
Treasurer.

**THE BANK OF AMERICA,**
New York, June 22nd, 1917.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable July 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until July 3rd, 1917.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

**SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.**
New York, June 21, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent. and an extra Red Cross dividend of one (1) per cent., payable July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record June 23, 1917.

H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier.

**The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York.**
New York, June 22nd, 1917.

A dividend of Twelve Per Cent., free of tax, has today been declared by this bank, payable on the 2nd day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

**DIVIDENDS.**

**CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK**
**OF NEW YORK**

*A quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 2nd, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business, June 23rd, 1917.*

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

**GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION.**
June 22, 1917.

The Board of Directors of General Motors Corporation (of Delaware) has declared the quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share upon the preferred stock of the Corporation, payable August 1st, 1917, to holders of Preferred Stock of record at the close of business July 14, 1917, and also the quarterly dividend of $3.00 per share upon the common stock of the Corporation, payable August 1, 1917, to holders of common stock of record at the close of business July 14, 1917.

JEROME A. LEDERMAN, Treasurer.

**THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK.**
New York, June 22, 1917.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS TODAY DECLARED a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 2d, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business June 22, 1917.

ERNEST V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

**LEHIGH VALLEY COAL SALES CO.**
New York, June 19, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., ($2.00 per share,) payable July 9th, 1917, to those stockholders of the Company who are holders of full share certificates of stock, registered on the Company's books at the close of business June 27th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

W. J. BURTON, Treasurer.

**Mechanics & Metals National Bank**
**OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.**

The Directors of the Mechanics & Metals National Bank of this city, at a special meeting held June 22nd, declared a special dividend of 15%, payable on July 16th, 1917, to stockholders of record July 14th, 1917.

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.

**COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.**

WHEREAS, THE PARTNERSHIP OF REMY, SCHMIDT & PLEISSNER has had business relations with foreign countries and has transacted business under said firm name within the State of New York for more than three years last past, and

Whereas, The business is to be conducted hereafter by the undersigned under the name of REMY, SCHMIDT & PLEISSNER,

Now Therefore, we, FEDOR SCHMIDT, residing at Fort Place, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.;

ALFRED SCHMIDT, residing at Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and 72d Street, City and County of New York, and HERMAN WILLIAM REMY, residing at Hotel Kenmore, Lockport, N. Y.,

Pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, do hereby certify and declare that we are the persons dealing and intending to deal under said firm name of REMY, SCHMIDT & PLEISSNER, and that our Post Office address and principal place of business at and from which said business is and will be conducted is 22 White Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 31st day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen. (1917.)

FEDOR SCHMIDT [L. S.]
CARL THEO. TIEDEMANN, [L. S.]
ALFRED SCHMIDT, [L. S.]
HERMAN WILLIAM REMY, [L. S.]

In the presence of JACOB GOLDBERG.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 31st day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen, (1917,) before me personally came Fedor Schmidt, Carl Theo. Tiedemann, Alfred Schmidt and Herman William Remy, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

JACOB GOLDBERG,
Notary Public,
Kings Co. No. 2, Reg. No. 8001.
Cert filed in N. Y. Co. No. 4, Reg. No. 1916.
Term exp. March 30, 1918.

**DISSOLUTION NOTICE.**

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the annexed certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifying that THE CENTRAL MORON SUGAR COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 1st day of May, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness, my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal] Albany, this first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

CHARLES C. TAPT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:**

The firm of Sullivan & Reinecke of 25 Beaver Street, New York City, have this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Frank J. Reinecke is the retiring member and the business will be carried on as heretofore by Arthur A. Sullivan at the same address.

Arthur A. Sullivan assumes all liabilities for outstanding accounts and all accounts due to the firm of Sullivan & Reinecke are due to Arthur A. Sullivan at above address.

ARTHUR A. SULLIVAN,
FRANK J. REINECKE.

Dated June 22, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of RECHLER & ROSENBERG of 22 Orchard Street, New York City, has been dissolved as of June 20th, 1917, and Michael Rechler has purchased and will continue the business at said address and will be responsible for the firm's debts.

MICHAEL RECHLER,
SAMUEL ROSENBERG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of KRUGMAN & HOROWITZ has been dissolved as of June 9th, 1917, and Edward Krugman has purchased and will continue the business and be responsible for all the firm's debts.

**PROPOSALS.**

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, for Contract 129, for the completion of the superstructure over the drainage chamber at Shaft 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct. The shaft is located at the corner of South and Clinton Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The building will be three stories high, about 48 feet by 42 feet by 89 feet, of the skeleton steel type, with brick walls and limestone and granite trimmings. The greater part of the steel framework is already in place.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, for Contract 184, for placing a vitrified brick pavement in tar mastic in the Kensico aerator. The work is located near the Kensico reservoir, in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—OLIN J. STEPHENS, INC., and HENRY SCHMITT, Jr., Complainants, against AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity.—No. E-18-289.

A hearing will be had before the undersigned Judge of this Court at his Chambers on the 12th floor of the Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, June 28th, 1917, at 10 A. M., upon the petition of the receivers filed herein for allowances to them and their attorneys for their services and disbursements herein, and such action taken with respect thereto as may be just and equitable.

Dated N. Y., June 14th, 1917.

LEARNED HAND, D. J.

**PLEDGEE'S SALE.**

To be sold at public auction Wednesday, June 27th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon at the Providence Stock Exchange, Room 236, No. 49 Westminster St., Providence, Rhode Island, by virtue of a power of sale contained in an agreement of pledge in a certain note made by the United States Mortgage & Realty Corporation, dated December 23d, 1915, the conditions of said pledge having been broken:

$5,400 of the First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of the Dupont Land Company, due December 1st, 1921.

By order of the pledgee, who hereby gives notice of her intention to bid at said sale or any postponement or adjournment thereof.

GREEN, HINCKLEY & ALLEN,
Turks Head Building, Providence, R. I.,
Attorneys for the Pledgee.


# SENATE TO BEGIN A COAL INQUIRY

## Interstate Commerce Committee Will Try to Find Cause of High Prices.

## HEARINGS TO OPEN TUESDAY

### Pomerene Bill Authorizing President to Fix Rates and Seize Plants Will Be Considered.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A thorough investigation of the coal situation with a view to doing away with unfair prices is to be conducted by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. The inquiry will be developed along the lines of a bill recently introduced by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, which authorizes the President in time of emergency to fix prices for coal, and, if he considers it expedient, to requisition the plant and business of any coal operator.

A decision to conduct the inquiry was reached by the committee today. Senator Newlands, the Chairman, said tonight that many witnesses, including coal operators of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, and other States would be called before the committee and put through a rigid examination.

"The committee intends to get at the bottom of the coal situation," said Senator Newlands. "Prices are going up at a rapid pace, and something must be done to regulate them. We want to ascertain exactly who is responsible. Our investigation will lay the groundwork for debate on the Pomerene bill, to fix prices for coal. We are also to look into prices of steel, iron, copper, and the other basic metals, which have constantly been going up."

It has been decided by the committee to have its first hearing next Tuesday, and it expects to be engaged for a week, at least.

When the committee met today Senator Newlands said it was urgent that an inquiry into the coal situation be started at once, as all over the country a murmur was heard against the constantly increasing prices, not only of coal, but of other commodities.

"Under our Constitution, life, liberty, and property were protected," said Mr. Newlands, "and yet the country is exercising the right of conscripting its young men, fixing absolutely their compensation and their term of service, and engaging them in a service which might result in a loss of their lives. It is clear that this war power must be exercised with reference also to commodities, but it is also necessary that it should be exercised in such way as to stimulate production in order that the war demands may be met. Producers may rest assured that no action will be taken to injure or impair their industries, but only such action as will prevent abnormal prices arising from an abnormal demand."

Mr. Newlands urged that public interest required avoidance of domestic contentions over the high cost of living while we were engaged in the supreme contention abroad. He suggested that as the inquiry thus far undertaken by the Committee on Agriculture covered only the question of food, it was necessary for the Interstate Commerce Committee, with broader scope, to look into the situation affecting coal, steel, copper, and other basic metals.

Senator Pomerene said tonight that coal had been advancing in price until it was from 300 to 500 per cent. higher than a year ago.

"Complaints have reached me in Ohio," he said, "that the coal operators have fixed arbitrary prices, and that they refuse to sell except on their own terms, on which there seems to be some general understanding. As a result of the abnormal increase of coal prices, the cost of manufacturing is advancing at a terrific rate. If these prices are not regulated coal will go up to a price that Winter has will be prohibitive to the householder, and it will make the cost of manufacturing so great that prices will advance anywhere from 250 to 500 per cent. more. If it is the fault of the operators, we shall find it out."

# NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., June 22.—Twenty-eight new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $948,500, werde chartered today. They include:

The Sweetser & Bainbridge Metal Alloy Co., Albany, metal alloys and metallic compounds, $10,000; S. P. Sweetser, E. F. Bainbridge, H. G. Batcheller, Albany.

Occident-Orient Transportation Co., Inc., Manhattan, ship brokers and freight forwarders, $10,000; P. A. Abeles, P. V. Lifsey, C. H. Lamprey, Produce Exchange Building.

Clean-O Port Mfg. Co., Manhattan, massage and vibrating devices, $10,000; A. Bouchery, G. W. and F. N. Glover, 120 Liberty St.

Pioneer Engineering Corp., Manhattan, portable electric lamps and speed changing devices for automobiles, $25,000; D. C. and H. C. Conkling, E. W. Picker, 80 Maiden Lane.

Periswelg & Woogin, Inc., Manhattan, ladies' and children's millinery, $5,000; H. A. and F. Periswelg, H. Woogin, 191 East 100th St.

L. & D. Rosengarten, Inc., Manhattan, men's belts and leather goods, $10,000; M. Bloch, D. and L. Rosengarten, 121 West 114th St.

Russian-American Mutual Service Ass'n, Inc., Manhattan, render service, investigations, and reports, $20,000; A. F. Anthony, S. Nelson, V. Holitsky, 1 East 107th St.

Cooper Economy Slips, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; L. J. Fine, E. Levy, S. Garten, 880 Macy Av.

Public Rights Film Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; A. S. Friend, E. R. Shaver, R. A. Kohn, 455 5th Av.

The B. & H. Garage Inc, Manhattan, automobiles and garage business, $5,000; D. Siegel, A. Herbert, J. Nathan, 229 West 112th St.

Berkivitz & Weiss, Inc., Manhattan, ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; J. and C. Berkovitz, A. Weiss, 1,195 Clay Av., Bronx.

Goodyear Shipping Company, Inc., Manhattan, raincoats and rubber wearing apparel, $5,000; B. Kimmel, A. Newman, A. Weidman, 154 Eldridge St.

Whitney Garage, Inc., Nyack, automobiles and airplanes, $5,000; F. J. and W. J. Whipfall, B. Hass, Nyack.

Lambert Transportation Co., Inc., Liberty, transportation, navigation, and storage, $5,000; T. Tomlinson, H. A. Tryborne, A. W. Smith, 116 Broad St.

Rom-Baw Chemical Co., Inc., Clinton, furniture polish, varnishes, and chemicals, $25,000; G. H. and M. E. Allen, E. D. Hunter, Clinton.

E. M. A. Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, general real estate and hotels, $10,000; E. M. Anderson, L. Nathanson, R. Maslow, 480 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Densmore Realty Co., Inc., Buffalo, real estate, hotels, breweries, and stores, $60,000; R. W. and M. Farrington, L. W. L. Grabenstatter, Buffalo.

The Knolls Farms, Inc., Schenectady, farming and dairying, $5,000; G. F. and W. T. and W. T. Hanson, Jr., Schenectady.

George A. Brainard, Inc., Queens, insurance, building, and contracts, $10,000; J. W. Masters, I. L. and W. J. Brainard, 320 West 86th St.

Brown Holding Corp'n, Manhattan, automobiles, taxicabs, and garages, $10,000; A. J. Halprin, L. Bass, S. H. Ganz, 150 Nassau St.

Julab Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; J. and J. and D. Rosenstein, 416 West 122d St.

Ideal Trading Co., Inc., Manhattan, investment brokers, $25,000; J. H. Carr, C. F. Fox, M. Demarest, 524 West 122d St.

Capital Increases: Rivoli Silk Hosiery Co., Inc., $5,000 to $100,000; Brooklyn Vitrified Tile Works, Manhattan, $20,000 to $40,000; Industrial Barge Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $35,000; Lee's Towing Line, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000; Briggs Bituminous Composition Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $100,000; Pacific Lamp Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Authorizations: National Engineering Corp., Massachusetts, general engineering and contracting, $100,000. Representative, H. A. Mumma, 120 Broadway.

Hollander Fur Dressing Co., Inc., New Jersey, dye and dress furs, $100,000. Representative, H. W. Stein, 129 West 27th St.

Russell & Widmore Co., Inc., Delaware, general shipping and forwarding, passenger agents, $50,000. Representative, M. Sundheimer, 31 Nassau St.

Dissolutions: H. G. Realty Co., Manhattan; Howland, Hook, L. & Co., Manhattan; Sherman Holding Co., Manhattan.

### New Jersey Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., June 22.—Charters filed: Charles V. Hoffman Company, Jersey City, to equip boiler rooms, power houses, &c., $25,000; C. V. Hoffmann and L. W. Guernsey of Bound Brook and C. F. Payton of Hampton.

United Line Service Corporation, Newark, sell auto trucks and parts of the same kind of vehicle, $50,000; J. Jacobs, New York; G. P. Sweet, Randolph, Mich., and E. D. Kenyon, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cecil Candy and Chocolate Company, Collingswood, sell candies and chocolates, $200,000; George L. Townsend, Jr., A. M. Haley, and Charles W. Bush of Wilmington.

### Delaware Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Del., June 22.—Charters filed:

The Auto Safety Signal Company, acquire patents on safety devices for automobiles $1,000,000: S. D. Townsend, Jr., Emile V. Topkis, A. F. Husler, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Illinois Oil Company, buy, sell, and acquire oillands and develop the same, $480,000; Joseph F. Curtin, Arthur W. Briton, Harry B. Davis, New York.

The Kolor Company, manufacture drugs, chemicals, &c., $300,000; Fred G. King, Ed W. Shields, New York; C. W. Swisher, Charleston, W. Va.

# COMMODITY MARKETS

## WHEAT.

A rally occurred in the wheat market yesterday, and at the close of the day Chicago contracts were 3½@7 cents net higher. Cash markets in the Northwest had the advance, with Minneapolis 16½@16¾c above the final of Thursday. Advices from Washington were still rather ambiguous regarding what the Food Control bill will contain, and the trade is waiting anxiously for some definite development in that direction. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted $2.39 f.o.b. afloat to arrive. Rye—Market dull; No. 2 Western, $2.40 cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 2.13 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.03 | .99¾ |
| September | 1.84 | 1.78 | 1.84 | 1.78½ | 1.02⅝ |

## CORN.

The corn market was active and firmer, closing with net gains of 2@4 cents. The cash position was strong with comparatively light offers and exporters were bidding in most of the interior markets. There were complaints of heat and drouth in portions of the Southwest. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.83½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 1.53¾ | 1.53¼ | 1.53¾ | | 71⅞ |
| Sept. | 1.47 | 1.42⅞ | 1.46⅜ | 1.42¾ | 70⅝ |
| Dec. | 1.10⅞ | 1.08¾ | 1.10⅝ | 1.07⅞ | 60⅞ |

## OATS.

The market for oats was firmer in sympathy with corn and on export sales of about half a million bushels. Price changes were comparatively narrow, however, owing to excellent crop advices, adding an estimate of 70,000,000 bushels for Kansas. The local cash market was firmer; standard quoted at 74½c; No. 2 white, 74¼c; No. 3 white, 73½c; No. 4 white, 73c; fancy clipped white, 73@74½c, all 75@76c; ordinary clipped white, 73@74½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 63½ | 62½ | 63¾ | 62¾ | 39¼ |
| September | 53⅝ | 52⅞ | 53½ | 52⅝ | 38 |
| December | 55½ | 54⅝ | 55¼ | 54⅛ | 39⅛ |

## PROVISIONS.

The provision list was comparatively firm with a good demand especially for pork and ribs. Packers were believed to be on the buying side and were thought to be operating in accordance with a better cash demand, part of which, was believed to be by the Government. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Saturday, 11,000. Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 9,100.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard—July | 21.70 | 21.00 | 21.65 | 21.60 | 12.92 |
| September | 21.90 | 21.77 | 21.90 | 21.80 | 13.07 |
| Ribs—July | 21.85 | 21.42 | 21.85 | 21.37 | 13.40 |
| September | 21.95 | 21.55 | 21.85 | 21.57 | 13.47 |
| Pork—July | 39.80 | 39.25 | 39.80 | 39.20 | 24.10 |
| September | 40.10 | 39.45 | 40.10 | 39.52 | 23.70 |

## COTTONSEED OIL.

The Census Bureau report on the amount of cottonseed oil crushed and on hand was thought to assure a supply fully in accordance with the recent volume of buying. The market developed firmness, closing with net gains of 10 to 16 points. Shorts were good buyers on the strength in cotton and the firmness in lard, and offers were readily absorbed. Total sales were 28,000 barrels. Range of prices

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | | | 16.50@ | 16.45 |
| June | | | 16.45@ | 16.35 |
| July | 16.50 | 16.45 | 16.51@16.55 | 16.37 |
| August | 16.47 | 16.33 | 16.46@16.47 | 16.32 |
| September | 16.46 | 16.34 | 16.45@16.46 | 16.32 |
| October | 16.36 | 16.29 | 16.35@16.36 | 16.25 |
| November | 16.14 | 16.00 | 16.13@16.14 | 15.90 |
| December | 16.06 | 15.93 | 16.03@16.05 | 15.90 |
| January | 16.09 | 15.97 | 16.06@16.07 | 15.90 |

## COFFEE.

An early decline in the coffee market was followed by partial rallies on covering, with December contracts selling up from 7.78 to 7.85c. The close was net unchanged to 8 points lower. Sales were reported of 48,250 bags, including exchanges of July for March cember at 13 points and of July for March at 61 points. The local spot market remained dull, with quotations a shade lower, on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | | | 7.67@7.69 | 7.67 |
| July | 7.65 | 7.65 | 7.69@7.70 | 7.70 |
| August | | | 7.73@7.73 | 7.73 |
| September | 7.71 | 7.70 | 7.76@7.78 | 7.77 |
| October | | | 7.79@7.80 | 7.80 |
| November | | | 7.82@7.83 | 7.84 |
| December | 7.85 | 7.78 | 7.84@7.85 | 7.87 |
| January | | | 7.89@7.90 | 7.91 |
| February | | | 7.93@7.94 | 7.98 |
| March | 8.00 | 7.96 | 7.98@7.99 | 8.01 |
| April | | | 8.03@8.04 | 8.06 |
| May | 8.08 | 8.05 | 8.08@8.09 | 8.11 |

## SUGAR.

Considering a fair amount of July liquidation and heavy switching of the July position to later months by Cuban interests, prices in the futures market held remarkably steady. The opening was unchanged to an advance of 1 point, and the close showed net gains of 1 to 6 points, with sales of 80,750 tons, fully two-thirds of the total being represented in switching. The July offerings were absorbed mostly by local trade interests. The spot situation ruled generally steady, which helped sustain values in contracts. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | | | 5.00@5.03 | 4.99 |
| July | 5.03 | 5.01 | 5.02@5.03 | 5.01 |
| August | 5.18 | 5.18 | 5.12@5.14 | 5.10 |
| September | 5.22 | 5.19 | 5.21@5.22 | 5.18 |
| October | | | 5.22@5.23 | 5.19 |
| November | | | 5.24@5.25 | 5.21 |
| December | 5.13 | 5.09 | 5.12@5.14 | 5.09 |
| January | 4.89 | 4.89 | 4.88@4.90 | 4.84 |
| February | | | 4.67@4.69 | 4.62 |
| March | 4.66 | 4.66 | 4.66@4.68 | 4.60 |

No changes occurred in refined prices, which were listed at 7.50c for fine granulated by all refiners. The demand was good, prompted by the favorable weather, which refiners now making prompt delivery. There close, with operators paying 5c cost and freight basis, for 18,000 bags Cubas, July bags Porto Ricos, prompt clearance to Boston. Local refiners did not appear to be in the market at better than 4 15-16c, cost and freight, for all positions, and Cuban shippers showed no disposition to make concessions from the 5c level. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 5.96c; molasses, 5.08c; cost and freight, 4 15-16c.

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 16,146 packages. The covering of some short contracts and the filling of several outside orders gave added strength to the market, and prices were advanced about ¼c on all grades of creamery. There was considerable activity at the higher rates. Renovated is a little firmer for finest qualities, and ladles and packing stock lean more in sellers' favor. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 39@39¾c; extras, (92 score,) 38½@38¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37½@38¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35½@37c; thirds, 34@35c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33@33½c; seconds, 32½c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33½c; No. 2, 31½@32c; lower grades, 30@31c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 17,358 cases. General features of the market are unchanged. The demand is sluggish for average good and lower grade stock and values for such rule in buyers' favor, but fancy qualities are in light supply and fairly well sustained, and the range of values as to grade is without quotable change. Nearby white eggs are still in rather light supply but demand is limited and the offerings appear to be sufficient for current needs at unchanged prices; a considerable part of the stock here is not salable above 38@40c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 35@36c; storage packed, firsts, 33½@34½c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 33½@34½c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 30@31c; thirds and poorer, 25@29c; dirties, No. 1, 27½@28½c; No. 2 and poorer, 23@27c; checks, good to choice, dry, 27c; undergrades, 23@26c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 40@41c; ordinary to good, 38@39c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 37@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 33@36c.


# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

CHEVIOTS, Cloakings, Burgundy Cheviot, any quantity, cash. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall misses', juniors' cloth, 52 West 24th, Schoen-Weissman.

CORDUROY.—Green wide wale corduroy wanted, any quantity; may use other colors. Ninth floor, 54 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Taffeta, charmeuse, serge; snappy Fall styles; all morning, Sam Englander, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St.

PLUSHES.—Wanted, any quantity of plush for spot cash. Moyses & Dreyfus. Phone 9220 Farragut.

POPLIN.—Will pay cash for 20610, black and navy. Madison Square 1540.

SERGE.—Will pay cash for U. S. 838, black and navy. Madison Square 1540.

SERGES.—Whitman, Nos. 104, 99, 9, for cash. Gramercy 440.

SILKS.—Will buy all kinds of silks, up to 80c a yard; any quantity. Mad. Sq. 3887.

SILK.—Susquehanna saille lustre, black and navy. Madison Square 4360.

SKIRTS.—Contractors wanted on silk skirts. Apply Krieger Cloak and Suit Co., 38 West 26th.

WOOL JERSEY CLOTH.—Copen and rose. Phone Gramercy 2694. R. & S., 19 West 21st.

## Offerings to Buyers

BEACH CLOTH, 38 inches, for sale cheap. Spring 9274.

BROADCLOTH.—Madison's, all shades, 50 pieces, $2.05 net. Box L, 17 Times.

CLOAK LININGS.—For sale, lot of cotton goods, shirtings, materials suitable for caps, shirts, skirts, cloak linings, etc. Apply D. W. Cowen & Bros., 114 E. 23d, N. Y.

DRESSES.—Evening dresses to close out; taffeta dresses; immediate delivery. Globe Dress & Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs wash dresses, sport suits, serges; sell cheap. Paragon, 130 W. 25th.

DRESSES.—Job 75 white voile embroidered dresses. S. N. Costume, 16 West 26th.

EMBROIDERIES.—Domestic; large stock; closing out at sacrifice. Meyer Barish, 545 Broadway.

ESQUINECTE.—For sale, esquinecte colors, black, or exchange for black; also white chinchilla; three quarters. Ritter Bros., 1,833 Broadway.

KERAMI.—Have two pieces of Sidney Blumenthal keramit for sale. Farragut 2847.

RAGS AND REMNANTS; also gray goods; large stock; special prices. G W Times.

VELVETEENS.—27 inches, twill back, all colors, reasonable; French serges, all colors, $1.35

# PUBLISHERS OPPOSE HIGHER MAIL RATES

## Audit Bureau of Circulations Takes Unanimous Action at Meeting Here.

## CALL LEGISLATION SPECIAL

### Frank C. Hoyt of Detroit Says Passage of Law Means the End of the Organization.

Protest was made yesterday at a luncheon held at the Hotel Astor by the Audit Bureau of Circulations against the proposed provision in the War Revenue bill increasing rates on second-class mail matter. The proposed legislation was condemned as a special, or discriminatory, tax on publishers of newspapers, periodicals, and other publications.

William H. Johns of Van Patten, Inc., of this city presided at the luncheon, which was attended by 800 publishers and advertising managers from all sections of the country. Mr. Johns said that the bureau represented more than 1,000 publishers, newspapers, and periodicals, the gross circulation of the so-called A. B. C. publications approximating 60,000,000. The advertising members of the bureau, he said, spent more than $100,000,000 annually in advertising.

The attack on the proposed postal rate legislation came when Frank C. Hoyt of Detroit asked that the members instruct the bureau's Executive Committee to forward at once a formal protest against saddling the higher postal rates "upon the already overburdened publishers." In warning the members of what might be expected if the higher rates on second-class matter were allowed to stand in the bill as finally enacted, Mr. Hoyt said:

"If the pending House bill should pass, it would sound the death knell of this organization. Furthermore, if enacted, it would put out of business a large percentage of newspapers and periodicals. Many members of Congress are trying through this special tax to hit publishers whom they charge with being responsible for bringing the United States into the war by influencing public sentiment. I move that the members direct the Executive Committee of the bureau to wire a protest at once to Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee."

Mr. Hoyt's motion was immediately seconded and carried unanimously. Later in the day the Executive Committee, through its Chairman, Louis Bruch of the American Radiator Company, Chicago, telegraphed the bureau's protest to Senator Simmons. The telegram made no reference to the proposed tax of 5 per cent. upon publishers' net profits over $4,000 a year.

Louis Bruch, who besides being Chairman of the Executive Committee is President of the bureau, told of the big growth of the organization, and outlined the reforms being instituted in the publishing and advertising business. These, the speaker said, included the dropping from the mailing lists of subscribers whose bills remained unpaid at the expiration of one year, dispensing with useless writers, and effecting other economies, all aimed in the direction of greater efficiency.

Mr. Bruch added that the bureau desired to help the Government keep business on an even keel during the period of the war, and cited what had been done in this direction by the Canadian members of the bureau in Canada.

Other speakers were William A. Whitney of the Orange Judd Company, Springfield, Mass.; C. Harn of the National Lead Company, New York; B. Jones of the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.; L. C. Robbins of The Iron Age, New York; George W. Wilder of the Butterick Publishing Company, New York, and Russell R. Whitman, Managing Director of the bureau.

Yesterday's luncheon and meeting was the first to be held in New York, the former affairs of this kind having taken place in Chicago.

## ACCUSES NEWSPRINT MEN.

### F. P. Walsh Seeks to Force Action by Federal Trade Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Formal charges against print paper manufacturers, frankly designed to force the Federal Trade Commission to some action against them, were filed with the commission today by Frank P. Walsh, who charges that newsprint manufacturers for many months have been using unfair methods of competition in the production and sale of print paper. He asks the commission to conduct a public hearing.

Individuals and corporations accused in Mr. Walsh's complaint include E. W. Backus, George H. Mead, P. T. Dodge, Alexander Smith, George Chahoon, Jr., the Minnesota and Ontario Power Company, the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, Ltd.; the International Paper Company, the Abitibi Power and Paper Company, Ltd.; the Laurentide Company, Ltd., and others not designated.

The basis of the complaint is the commission's recent report, issued at the conclusion of its investigation into the production and cost of print paper. The manufacturers are charged with having conspired and banded together to control the industry, increase the cost of paper by restricting free competition and limiting the production, and having divided the country into territories apportioned among themselves for the sale of their product. In addition Mr. Walsh charges that the manufacturers have discriminated in prices among publishers, favoring some and ruining others, and have violated contracts made with the commission to furnish paper to publishers at prices found by the commission to be fair, legal, and profitable.

Many false claims and allegations, Mr. Walsh charges, have been made by the manufacturers as a part of their alleged program of obtaining and retaining control of the field.

P. T. Dodge, President of the International Paper Company, said yesterday that no grounds existed for the charge made before the Federal Trade Commission that paper makers were acting to restrict output.

"Every mill in the country is working at full capacity," said he, "except those temporarily affected by physical causes. The wide range of prices quoted by the various paper makers proves conclusively that there is no combination in the industry."

The International Company's output was reduced for the time being, Mr. Dodge said, a few days ago because floods in New Hampshire and Maine had curtailed operations at two important plants.

## COMMODITIES PRICES.

### A Fall in Flour Was One of the Features of the Week.

Foodstuffs and metals again featured the changes in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week. The tendency of the former, notably flour, was downward, but the reverse was true of the latter. No new price records were established in the metals, however. The sharp rise in cotton goods quotations was also a feature.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-two standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the same week a year ago:

| | This Week. | Last Week. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beans, mar., choice, 100 lbs. | $16.75 | $16.75 | $8.45 |
| Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb. | .10 | .10½ | .09¼ |
| Coffee, Santos No. 4 | .10¼ | .10½ | .10½ |
| Stand. Brown Sheetings, yard | .15 | .14½ | .08¼ |
| Print cloths, 38½-in., 64x60 | .10¾ | .10¼ | .05½ |
| Butter, cream, ex., lb. | .38¼ | .37 | .29½ |
| Cheese, f. c., fresh, Spec., lb. | .23 | .23 | .18¾ |
| Eggs, West., ord., doz. | .33½ | .32¾ | .22¾ |
| Apples, evap., ch., lb. | .11½ | .06 | .11½ |
| Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb | .13½ | .13½ | .11½ |
| Peaches, Cal., dried, lb | .08½ | .08½ | .04½ |
| Raisins, lb. | .08½ | .08½ | .07¼ |
| Flour, Sp. pat., bbl. | 13.25 | 14.50 | 6.00 |
| Flour, Sp. clear, bbl. | 11.25 | 12.50 | 5.00 |
| Wheat, No. 2 red, bush. | * | * | 1.00⅝ |
| Corn, No. 2 yel. bush. | 1.82 | 1.82½ | .87½ |
| Oats, No. 2 white, bush. | .73¼ | .73¼ | .45¾ |
| Hay, prime timothy, 100 lbs. | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.50 |
| Hides, Chic., pack, No. 1, lb. | .33 | .33 | .20½ |
| Hides, Chic., cove, native, lb. | .32½ | .32 | .25 |
| Leather, hem. sole, lb | .57 | .57 | .36 |
| Leather, union b'k's, lb | .80 | .80 | .62 |
| Iron, pig, No. 2, Phil., ton | 49.75 | 46.75 | 19.75 |
| Steel bll., Pitts., ton. | 100.00 | 100.00 | 42.00 |
| Copper, Lake, N.Y.lb. | .31 | .31 | .26¾ |
| Cop., Elec., N.Y., lb. | .33 | .33 | .26½ |
| Lead, New York | .11¾ | .12¼ | .06¾ |
| Tin, New York, lb. | .63¾ | .61 | .39¾ |
| Pet., ref., gal. in bbl. | .12 | .12 | .12 |
| Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs. | 8.50 | 9.25 | 7.55 |
| Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs. | 15.50 | 15.10 | 9.75 |
| Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs | 9.15 | 8.75 | 7.00 |
| Lard, prime st., Chf., 100 lbs. | 21.47 | 21.35 | 13.12½ |
| Sh. ribs, loose, 100 lbs. | 20.50 | 19.80 | 12.25 |
| Mess pork, Chi., bbl. | 39.50 | 39.50 | 23.25 |
| Rice, Fancy head, lb. | .08¾ | .08¾ | .05 |
| Rub., Up-Rlv. Para, lb | .70¼ | .72 | .62½ |
| Sug., fine, gr., 100 lbs | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.65 |
| Tea, Fancy, lb. | .26 | .26 | .21 |
| Tea, Japan, low, lb. | .22 | .22 | .19 |
| Potatoes, bbl. | 9.50 | 9.00 | 8.50 |
| Wool, aver., 100 Phila. | .579 | .579 | .380 |

*Not quoted.

The list, as a whole, showed ninety-two changes this week, compared with ninety last week. Sixty-four of this week's changes were upward, while sixty-one advances were recorded in the week ended June 15. The metals markets also supplied seventeen of the total number of changes, including three declines. No. 2 foundry pig iron was higher at Philadelphia, as were open-hearth billets at the same place. Pittsburgh contributed advances in refined iron bars, steel bars, beams, angles, wire and cut nails, galvanized barb wire, and No. 28 galvanized iron sheets. Furnace coke was higher, and the same was true of tinplate, spelter and tin. The only declines were shown by pig aluminum, antimony, and lead.

In sympathy with the easier tone to wheat, flour took a uniform tumble of $1.25 a barrel during the week. Provisions at Chicago were firmer, however, the only decline being shown by live beef. Mess pork did not change, but the remaining five meats, prime lard, and short ribs all went up. Bacon was higher at this city. In the dairy products, eggs made up their loss of last week and a little besides. The best butter was also higher, but there was an easier tone to the medium and lower grades of butter and cheese.

Another rise in potatoes featured the vegetable end of the list, which also showed a sharp break in cabbage and lower prices on red onions and choice peas beans. Several varieties of dried fruits advanced, but the changes in the fresh ones were apparently neither numerous nor important. The leading Brazilian coffees were off, but there was no fluctuation in teas. The raw sugars went up, yet there was no change in fine granulated. For the first time in quite a while the spice list was innocent of changes in either direction.

Wheat, while not quoted for nearby months, was appreciably weaker as a result of bullish crop reports, and it falling off in prices of corn, rye and malt was recorded. Malting barley, on the other hand, went up. Turpentine advanced, as did hemp and Chinese raw silk. Crude rubber was cheaper here, while in the paper market there was a break in the price of news boards. Leather continued without quotable change either way, but there was a little added firming up in hide quotations, including calfskins. Three other grades also went up, and there were no declines.

The paint market produced advances in four varieties, while in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils seven of the nineteen changes shown were declines. The antics of cotton and the resultant advances in many kinds of cotton goods easily featured the textile markets for the week. Few, if any, brown, gray, bleached or colored fabrics escaped the rise in one quarter or another. Burlaps, especially lightweights, took on a firmer tone, and advances were also shown by several worsted and serge fabrics.

## RUMANIAN HARVEST READY.

### Germans to Use War Prisoners in Garnering Grain Crops.

COPENHAGEN, June 22.—The German authorities in Rumania have made every preparation for the most rapid harvesting of the grain crop. In addition to special military detachments, labor parties have been enrolled from the native population and all Rumanian prisoners of war have been assigned to the work.

The harvesters, according to the announcements in the German newspapers, will receive higher wages than are customary in peace times in order to encourage a zealous effort. Premiums are offered Rumanian landlords for speedy deliveries of grain.

## ROCK ISLAND'S GAINS SHOWN IN REPORT

### Road's Total Income in 1916 Increased 51.5 Per Cent.—Funded Liabilities Decreased.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The total operating revenue of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1916, was $80,889,129.40, an increase of $9,589,770.08, or 13.5 per cent., compared with the previous year, while the operating expenses were $55,091,716.95, an increase of $1,481,259.59, or 2.8 per cent., making the net operating revenue for the year $25,797,412.45, an increase of $8,108,510.49, or 45.8 per cent. over the previous year. These figures and other statistics are contained in the thirty-seventh annual report of the railway, which was recently taken out of the hands of a receiver and reorganized.

The report reviews in detail the management of the property by Jacob M. Dickinson and Henry U. Madge, receivers, and later by Jacob M. Dickinson, as sole receiver.

Taxes and uncollectible railway revenue were $3,805,069.82, an increase of 7.2 per cent. The operating income was $21,992,342.63, an increase of $7,852,-133.65, or 55.5 per cent. Miscellaneous income amounted to $1,436,341.97, an increase of $106,874.86, or 8 per cent.

The total income was $23,428,684.60, an increase of $7,959,008.51, or 51.5 per cent. Interest, rentals, and other deductions amounted to $15,350,495.50, a decrease of $505,568.44, or 3.2 per cent. The balance of income carried to profit and loss was $8,078,189. It compared with a deficit of $886,887.85 for the previous year. There was an aggregate decrease of $1,448,966 in the funded liabilities of the company during the period from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1916. Receivers' equipment notes decreased $144,973.40, resulting in a combined net decrease of the funded debt, equipment notes, and receivers' equipment notes, of $1,593,968.40.

The net investment in road and equipment increased $1,448,664.72 during the six months ended Dec. 31, 1916. The company expended $1,585,000 for new locomotives and $521,374.12 in the completion of terminals.

## GORMAN HEADS ROCK ISLAND.

### Chosen President of Reorganized Railroad at Meeting Here.

James E. Gorman, who has been chief executive officer of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway under Receiver Jacob M. Dickinson, was elected President of the reorganized road at a meeting of Directors held in this city yesterday. The property will be taken over from the receiver at midnight tomorrow.

Mr. Gorman was also elected a Director, succeeding W. B. Thompson, resigned, while E. K. Bolsot of Chicago was made a Director to succeed James S. Alexander, resigned. Mr. Gorman started as a clerk with the Burlington when fourteen years of age. He has been with the Rock Island since 1909.

# CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM, Part II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

### Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Will for probate: Mary M. Brady.

### City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Waters‹Milliken—James A. Foley.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Sauer‹Wahlig Co—G. Murray Hulbert. Re Cohen—Richard B. Dawson.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. — Kahn‹Kahn—Robert L. Luce.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Nat'l Academy of Design‹Herman Hanauer—Schuyler M. Meyer. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank‹Benjamin Grosman—James E. Mailey.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (CHAMBERS) — Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

### County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (CHAMBERS)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Erdmann‹Doll et al—Orson A Raynor. Kohler, Jr.‹Moses et al. Stamford Bratstvo—Cornell, ex'x, &c.‹Samuels et al—Otto J Kalt. Halbe‹Beissner et al—William Stone. Lawyers Mortgage Co‹Mullin et al—Robert Seelav.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—William Wood et al, &c.‹Mary Kelly et al—Leo F McDermott. Mere Frerck‹Carrie B Prentice et al—Leo F McDermott.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

F. Asmussen, rspt., v. John Wanamaker, appl.—Motion granted, without costs.

R. P. Babeuf, E. D. Payne et al., and C. E. Miller et al., rspts., v. Bldg & Savings and Loan Co., appls.—Motion denied, without costs.

G. Bagdon, rspt., v. Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., apls.—Motion denied, without costs.

A. Clarke, applt., v. Borough Asphalt Co. and D. J. McCoy, rspts., and W. Kelly, deft.—Motion denied, without costs.

J. J. Crozier, applt., v. J. F. Richardson et al., rspts.—Motion denied, and time extended, pending the appeal to the Court of Appeals.

Cuppies Cordage Co., applt., v. C. N. Y. and R. A. C. Smith, rspts.—Deft's motion to dismiss appeal stands over until June 26, 1917.

M. P. Davidson, as trustee, rspt., v. M. Kramer and L. Rosenthal, applts.—Motion granted.

Edison Co. of Brooklyn, rspts., v. H. E. Frick Co., et al., applts.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Alfred Fox, plff., v. J. Kane and R. Rubin, dfts.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, on condition that Kane pay $50 to the prosecutrix within ten days. If not so paid, the motion to dismiss this appeal is granted.

Re S. Chugerman, an attorney.—Motion to confirm the report of the official referee granted. Respondent disbarred.

Re application of C. K. Fauver for admission to the bar.—Motion granted upon verification of petition.

Re last will of H. R. Howell, dec'd.—Motion denied on condition that appit. perfect his appeal and place the case on the next calendar. Otherwise, motion granted, with $10 costs.

Re application of C. Page.—Motion granted.

Re T. H. Matters.—Motion granted.

Re application of T. E. Murphy, rspt., for a writ of peremptory mandamus against William A. Prendergast.—Motion to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

Re Public Park, (East River Park,) Borough of Queens.—Motion granted, without costs.

Re petition of C. E. Thedford, as admr. of M. A. Stouffer, dec'd., (A. L. Runyon.)—Motion denied.

M. Meyer, respt., v. United Dressed Beef Co., applt.—Motion denied, without costs and without prejudice.

L. Neuer, applt., v. L. Jaffe, respt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

People, respts., v. J. Pecararo, applt.—Motion granted.

G. M. Rowe, respt., v. G. W. Snyder, applt., and Penn. R. R., deft.—Motion for stay granted pending the decision of the appeal.

H. H. Smith, an infant, respt., v. Erie R R., applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

J. Strauss, applt., v. C. N. Y., respt.—Motion granted.

C. T. Birmingham, respt., v. City of Port Jervis, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

F. Bischoff, respt., v. Equipment Corp., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Board of Health, New Rochelle, applt., v. J. Farrell, respt.—Judgment of the County Court of Westchester County affirmed, with costs.

A. Clarke, respt., v. Borough Asphalt Co., appit., and D. J. McCoy, deft., (Actions 2 and 3.)—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and judgment in so far as appealed from affirmed. Order of March 8, 1916, affirmed.

D. Conahan, respt., v. Terry & Tench Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted unless plaintiff reduce the verdict, in which event the judgment as modified and the order are affirmed.

C. Crombie, respt., v. G. J. O'Brien, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Crown Lands Corp. of S. I., respt., v. L. V. Rourke and A. A. McKeon, defts., (Actions 1 and 2.)—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. M. Delaney, by her guardian ad litem, respt., v. S. Beskin, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

R. C. De Normandie, respt., v. Bay View Heights Land Co., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. E Donovan, applt., v C. N. Y., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. Fallon, respt., v. C. J. Schwachhamer, appit., and O. Haight, deft.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. Fay, plff., v. Fay, appit., the Brooklyn Savings Bank, deft., (Acts. 1 and 2.)—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

M. Foster, plff., v. A. M. Kenny et al., defts.; N. D. Beebe, as exctr. of W. J. K. Kenny, dec'd, applt.; T. F. Sheedy, respt., et al.—Judgment and findings modified and as modified affirmed, with costs.

F. D. Premi and S. C. Jenkins, applts., v. A. M. Halstead et al., as exctrs., &c., of A. M. Halstead, decd., respts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted.

W. Goodman, as infant, by Rose Goodman, his guardian ad litem, v. Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

A. D. Granger & Co., respt., v. Universal Machinery Corp., Ltd., appit., (Acts. 1 and 2.)—Orders modified and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs.

M. A. Hamblet, v. J. W. Hambley, appit.—Order, in so far as appealed from, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Heermance, as Trustee, respt., v. W. A. Camp & Co., appit.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the final award of costs.

J. Hegstad, appit., v. L. Wysicki and C. Von Warnewka, respts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

F. L. and I. Henrici, appits., v. W. Heeseler, individ. and as exec. of W. Heeseler. N. Hochman, appit., v. H. W. Siegel, respt. decd., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. —Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In the matter of the Castle Heights Water Co. to acquire additional lands in the town of Greenburgh, respt., v. C. R. and C. W. Price, appits.—Final order affirmed, with costs.

Re C. M. Crum, as sole surviving exec. of J. W. Schuler, decd.—Hearing of this appeal suspended. It may be brought on after peace by request.

Re P. D. Elliott et al., as trustees of J. G. Elliott, decd.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Orange County affirmed, with costs.

In the matter of Rachael C. Ward Barrett, as execrs. of H. O'Keefe, decd.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Westchester County affirmed, without costs.

Re G. Bothell for a peremptory writ of mandamus.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re J. P. Moebus, dec'd.—Order of Surrogate's Court of Westchester County affirmed.

A. and G. Jefferson, respt., v. J. E. and E. Carlson, appits., (Acts 1 and 2.)—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

P. Kelly, rspt., v. C. R. C. of N. J., plff.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

R. N. Lockwood, appit., v. the Bedell Co., rspts.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements.

G. Leeper, rspt., v. L. N. Nixon, appit.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

A. Lorenzo, as admr., &c., of M. Lorenzo, dec'd, appit., v. Manhattan Steam Bakery, Inc., and H. Ueg, rspts.—Order setting aside verdict and granting motion for costs, reversed and new trial granted.

S. Lynch, appit., v. Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., rspt.—Order affirmed with costs.

A. P. McNulty et al., rspts., v. J. H. Myers et al., defts., C. M. Lawson and R. H. Smith, appits.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed without costs.

J. C. McPherson, rspt., v. J. E. Andrus, appit.—Judgment and order of the City Court of Yonkers affirmed with costs.

J. J. Meade, rspt., v. B. H. R. R., appit.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

N. A. Mokarzel, rspt., v. S. R. Mokarzel, appit.—Judgment affirmed without costs.

E. H. Mowbray, rspt., v. G. and M. Improvement Co., appit.—Judgment reversed with costs.

W. J. O'Connor, an infant, and P. W. O'Connor, rspts., vs. R. Webber, Jr., and W. Webber, co-partners, appits.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

G. Olejarczyk, as admr., rspt., v. Standard Oil Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

A. S. Phinney, indiv. and as admx. of C. M. Phinney, dec'd, rspt., v. G. T. Hay and F. V. Lockhart, appits.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

People, rspts., v. J. Chickarells, appit.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

C. A. Hazel, appit., v. the Dept. of Health, rspt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

Misses Masters' School, rspt., v. W. Keys et al., as Assessor of the Town of Greenburg, appit.—Final order in so far as appealed from affirmed without costs.

T. Reddin, appit., v. Adams Laundry Machine Co., rspt.—Judgment of the Appellate Term reversing the judgment of the Municipal Court affirmed.

W. G. Rehbein, respt., v. M. Gelberg, appit., et al., defts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

J. Rosenthal, respt., v. S. Greenbaum et al., applts., impleaded with others, defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

H. S. Rubens, an infant, by James Rubens, his guardian ad litem, respt., v. Board of Education, appit.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

M. Stainton, appit., v. M. R. Matheson, individually and as trustee, respt.—Judgment affirmed by default, with costs.

S. Thompson, respt., v. Holt-Chandler Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

C. H. Tibbitts, respt., v. J. M. Cohen and F. Klein, applts., et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., appit., v. A. C. Scharmann et al., defts.; A. Feltman, respt. —Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. P. Walsh, respt., v. H. Burnet, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

L. Weil, appit., v. J. and M. F. Mayer, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. J. and D. Wilson, co-partners, respts., v. L. I. R. R., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

B. F. Woody, plff., v. W. W. Brush, P. J. Gannon, and P. M. Colligan, defts.—Exception to the dismissal of the complaint sustained and action remitted to Trial Term for trial.

DECISIONS BY THE PRESIDING JUSTICE.—On application to appeal from the Appellate Term:

J. H. Beals, respt., v. J. L. Schueler, appit. —Application denied, without costs.

M. Imbert Bldg. Co., Inc., respt., v. Homecrest Bldg. Co., appit.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

E. J. Oxley, appit., v. Mutual Life Inc. Co., rspt.—Application denied, $10 costs.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co., respt., v. C. T. Rudershausen, appit.—Application denied, $10 costs.

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Negotiations are said to be nearly closed for the purchase by an automobile firm of a large plot in the Manhattanville section of west Harlem for improvement with a motor service station. The property is owned by the Consolidated Gas Company and comprises about thirty-three lots in the middle of the block bounded by Riverside Drive, Broadway, 132d and 133d Streets.

The portion under negotiation includes the plot beginning about 100 feet west of Broadway, fronting 425 on 132d Street and 400 on 133d Street. The Riverside Drive portion contains the large gas tank of the company. It is understood that $350,000 has been the asking price for the property about to be sold. The gas company acquired the block in 1902.

### Tenement Sale.

B. Elliot Burston sold for Cily Zulouf to an investing client, a six-story tenement, 333 to 337 East 124th Street, on a plot 50 by 100. The house was held at $49,000.

### Bronx Deal Near Tremont Avenue.

The two five-story apartment houses in the Bronx, at 2,009 to 2,013 Bryant Avenue, near Tremont Avenue, have been sold by Nehring Brothers for Fitch, Murray & Salzman, as trustees. The houses cover a plot 92 by 117. It was a cash deal, the buyer acquiring the property for investment.

### Bronx Sales.

The Gramont Construction Company sold to Mose Goodman the five-story apartment, on a plot 37.50 by 100, at 1,392 Franklin Avenue, taking in part payment a plot at Arlington, N. J. The sellers were represented by Meehan & Harlam, as attorneys. Charles B. Van Valen and Byrne & Baumann were the brokers.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., sold for Lowenfeld & Prager 730 Garden Street, between Prospect and Clinton Avenues, a five-story new law tenement, on a plot 50 by 100, to an investor who paid all cash.

The Wenare Holding Company, represented by Gettner, Simon & Asher, attorneys, purchased from Francis Mondschein the southwest corner of Washington Avenue and 168th Street, a five-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 42.7 by 91.

As a site for a five-story flat a client of A. D. Phelps purchased from Mrs. J. Happy a plot 100 by 70 on the southwest corner of Decatur Avenue and Bedford Park Boulevard.

David and Davis M. Lentin sold to an investor the two five-story apartments fronting on Bryant Avenue. Each structure occupies a plot 60 by 100. They were held at $105,000.

Edith Masterson resold, through Otto Boden, the two-family frame dwelling on lot 25 by 100, at 716 Tinton Avenue. A builder is reported to have purchased from John E. Eustis a plot of twenty-one lots on the east side of Harlem River Terrace, one block south of Fordham Road.

### Brooklyn.

Shampan & Shampan filed plans for a six-story apartment, with stores, to be erected at the southwest corner of South Fourth Street and Bridge Plaza, 44 by 100, for A. Segal. It will accommodate thirty-two families.

In the Flatbush section W. H. Goldey sold for Joseph Ray Peck a detached frame house, on plot 40 by 100, at 725 Argyle Road; for Floyd Avenue a new bungalow at 1,960 Homecrest Avenue, on a plot 40 by 79; for Vincent H. Lynch a new bungalow, on a plot 30 by 100, on the west side of East Twenty-sixth Street, 180 feet south of Avenue M and for Joseph Ray Wilder a detached house, on a plot 40 by 100, at 970 East Seventeenth Street.

Dr. Fred W. Atkinson has purchased the dwelling 55 Remsen Street on a lot 25 by 100 from Frank Tuttle.

### Long Island.

M. Presberger sold to L. Green, who conveyed it to the Cambria Title, Savings and Trust Company of Cambria, Penn., a tract on the east side of Springfield Road, adjacent to the Hummell property, containing thirty-nine acres, and a second plot adjacent to the F. P. Bush property, containing forty-five acres.

E. F. Meacham & Son sold to F. H. Tucker two lots in the Jamaica Creek development.

M. Higgins sold to the Logan Mortgage Corporation the property on the northeast corner of Higgins and Mauriac Avenues, Flushing, with a frontage of 100 feet on each street.

### Two Larchmont Deals Aggregating $135,000.

John J. Murdock of Manhattan has purchased through E. C. Griffin and P. H. Collins at Larchmont the property of Miss Helena Flint, consisting of a dwelling and two and a half acres of parked land; the adjoining land and cottage owned by Miss Lindsley, and F. W. Flint's new cottage on Munroe Avenue, with about one-third of an acre of land. The three properties were held at $100,000.

The same brokers also sold the former Lancaster Morgan cottage on the corner of Grove and Woodbine Avenues, Larchmont, with about one acre of land, for Mrs. Jane Soulle, for John H. Duffy of New York City. The property was held at $35,000.

### Golf Club Buys Acreage.

The property on North Street, Rye, known as the Charles Park estate, one of the founders of Park & Tilford, owned by Mrs. Josephine S. Chamberlin, has been sold through Blakeman Quintard Meyer to the New Green Meadow Country Club.

This club has been formed by a number of prominent families of Westchester County. The property consists of about ninety acres, beautifully landscaped, and a fine old residence

### Commercial Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. leased store 15, facing Forty-seventh Street, in the new building occupying the entire block front on the east side of Madison Avenue, Forty-seventh to Forty-eighth Streets, for the Vanderbilt Avenue Realty Corporation, to Miss Margaretta C. Anthony.

Charles S. Kohler leased for Barbara M. Tyrrell, to the Graham Brothers Sales Company, a client of Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., the two-story brick building, 527 West Thirty-seventh Street.

The Cadmus Book Shop, for many years at 150 West Thirty-fourth Street, has leased for a long term the comparatively new two-story building at 133 West Thirty-third Street, through the Charles F. Noyes Company and F. & G. Pflomm, from the Parmelee Realty Corporation, Daniel P. Morse, President.

### Protecting Club and Hotel Light.

The University Club and the Hotel Gotham have closed negotiations through

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 24708. —In Bankruptcy.—JOHN J. SULLIVAN and BERNICE SULLIVAN, individually and as co-partners doing business as D. & S. Lunch Room, Bankrupts.

John J. Sullivan and Bernice Sullivan, individually and as co-partners doing business as D. & S. Lunch Room, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on June 19, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on July 6, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,685.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—GERALD A. LOUGH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on June 14, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. That the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 1305 Woolworth Bldg., New York City, July 3, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

June 23, 1917. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 24,711. In Bankruptcy.—JAMES H. BAILEY, Bankrupt.

James H. Bailey was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 20, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on July 6, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

# REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of interest part.*

### Manhattan.

HOUSTON ST, 178 West, n s, 87.10 ft w of Hancock St, 26x100; Sarah Kaplan to Jeanette Kaplan, 100 West 117th St, ½ part, all liens, June 12; attorneys, Fluegelman & Brooks, 32 Broadway.....$100

MADISON ST, 152, s s, 25x100; Sarah Kaplan to Anna Kaplan, 100 West 117th St, ½ part, liens, June 12; attorneys, Fluegelman & 52 Broadway.....$100

EAGLE AV, e s, corner of Academy St, 100x100, foreclosure June 14; William H. Freedman, referee, to Union Dime Savings Bank, 703 6th Av, June 22; attorneys, Butcher, Z. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$29,050

PARK AV, s w corner of 74th St; J. Harper Poor to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, b. and s., June 19; attorneys, Carter, L. & Howland, 32 Nassau St.

WILLIAM ST, 194, s e s, 17.4x76.7x17x74.3, s s; Anna Bulwinkel to Annie M. Merents, (Lins,) 403 East 7th St, Brooklyn, 11-30 parts, and on whole $12,000 and $8,200 on 11-20 parts, Feb. 1; attorney, Edwin M. Perry, 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn.....$1

3D AV, 417, e s, 24.4 ft n of 29th St, 25x110; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 300 Central Park West, all liens, June 14; address, 220 Broadway.....$100

6TH ST, 650 East, s s, 60 ft w of Avenue C, 20x97, foreclosure June 20; Hy. A. Friedman, referee, to Stephen D. Pringle, 30 Villa Pringle, Biarritz, France, June 22; attorney, Chalmers Wood, 45 Cedar St.

$10,000

48TH ST, s s, 654.3 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x 100.5; Clinton S. Harris to Gunsirah Corporation, 165 Broadway, June 21; attorneys, Harris, C. M. & S., 165 Broadway.....$1

93D ST, 69 and 69 East, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 40x100.8; Wilhelm Hauser to Simon Lewald, 251 West 89th St, mtg $49,000, Dec. 31, 1914; address W. Hauser, 100 William St.....$100

101ST ST, 338 and 340 East, s s, 20 ft w of 1st Av, 50x63.11, foreclosure May 8; Lewis J. Conlan, referee, to Phoebe A. D. Boyle, 71 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, and Wilbur F. Randall, Orange, N. J., executors, &c., June 22; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$33,000

121ST ST, 209 West, n s, 143 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11, foreclosure June 6; Samuel Hoffman, referee, to Charles G. Koss, 628 West End Av, trustee, June 21; attorneys, Thompson, Koss & W., 206 Broadway.....$9,000

125TH ST, 231 West, n s, 331.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.2x90.11; Lottie Engel to E. T. Willmer, 58 East 107th St, mtg $8,250, all liens, June 21; attorneys, Prison & Howle, 128 Broadway.....$100

147TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 150x99.11; Abr. C. Weingarten and Paul Chopak to Chowein Realty Co., 307 Broadway, mtg $139,750, all liens, June 6; attorneys, Krakower & F., 309 Broadway.....$1

### Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN,

# The Tide Has Turned

The tide has turned in New York real estate, *but we must sell.* Joseph P. Day disposed of 1,400 lots in the Bronx. In the last four weeks we have sold on Staten Island 1,500, with half the advertising, and now we are turning all our guns on Brooklyn.

Our necessity is your opportunity. We must sell a portion of our holdings at $590 a lot to settle the estate of Chas. E. Wood. No one could induce us to sell *all* at double these figures. With subways coming, with rents mounting, with landlords becoming more arbitrary, we offer improved home sites at actually one-half the values builders are paying for similar lots with building loans.

This is positively the best property in Brooklyn—at these prices. A real estate man on Staten Island said to one of its largest taxpayers—"Wm. E. Harmon & Co. are having a great sale of lots just now." The disgruntled owner replied—"Damned little credit to Wm. E. Harmon & Co.—they are not selling real estate, they are giving it away." Similar remarks will be heard in Brooklyn from old Real Estate Men, who fail to realize that we must begin booms with bargains and low prices.

In 1898 we began selling Brooklyn lots at an average of $290 each—in 1908 we had our last big sale at an average of $1,200 per lot. To-day we begin again at $590, with subways on top of us. In ten years we believe we will be selling similar lots at $2,000 or more.

## Wartime Opportunity

'Brooklyn Real Estate at ½ Value

*(To Close Interest of Late Mr. Chas. E. Wood.)*

**120 Lots In New York City $590 Each**

At Flatbush Avenue and Avenue N

$5 First Payment $5 Per Month

**HAVE YOU A LIBERTY BOND?**
If you purchase a lot from us we will accept it as payment on account, or if you have subscribed for a Liberty Bond on the instalment plan we will take over your subscription and fulfill your contract with the Government.

**IF YOU GO TO WAR**
We will suspend monthly payments during the term of service for any purchaser called to the defence of our country and will keep in force our "Free Deed or money back" offer by the payment only of interest and taxes during your term of service.

**FREE DEED OR RETURN OF MONEY IN CASE OF DEATH**
With every lot sold by us on monthly instalments we give a contract which provides in the event of death either for the return of all money paid us, with interest at 6 per cent., or the delivery of a deed for the property to your heirs without further payments.

**HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY**

The Nostrand Avenue Subway Terminus is at Flatbush Avenue and Avenue H, from which point, within a year, you will be able to ride to any part of the Interboro system for five cents.
AT PRESENT—Flatbush Avenue trolleys either direct from Park Row end of Brooklyn Bridge or from Interboro Subway Station at Atlantic Avenue pass this property; also Nostrand Avenue trolley from Delancey Street via Williamsburg Bridge and transfer to Flatbush Avenue trolley. Get off at Flatbush Avenue and Avenue N. Our office is there.

Come To-day or Sunday

PHONE, WRITE OR CALL FOR FREE TICKETS

**Wm. E. Harmon & Co., Inc.**

(Formerly Wood, Harmon & Co.)

TELEPHONE BARCLAY 6500. 261 Broadway, New York

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## A BEAUTIFUL HOME AT FREEPORT

A modern 10-room house, with all improvements, including gas and electric light; the outbuildings are barn, with 3 horse stalls; garage, with accommodation for two cars; chicken house, runs, etc.; plot 100x240; entrance on two streets; price $7,000; terms to suit purchaser. JAMES HANSE, 33 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I.

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MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**TO CLOSE AN ESTATE**

**50th St., near 5th Ave.**

Columbia College leasehold. Four-story building. Size of lot—21' by 100'. Suitable for business, studio or doctor's office.

PRICE $6,000.

**CRUIKSHANK COMPANY**

141 Broadway, New York City

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For Sale.—Leasehold running 10 years, with renewal privilege for 21 years, six-story and basement building, northwest corner of Reade and Hudson Sts., at a figure showing very low rent. New subway station in front of the building.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, INC., 156 Broadway, City.

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**3 FAMILY HOUSE BILL**

NOW A LAW. THE PROPER

Alterations can make your private

**House a Paying Investment.**

**Rangeley Construction Company**

1 EAST 42D ST. MURRAY HILL 8536.

---

**318 WEST 76TH STREET**

Remodeled Private Residence

Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors; electric light; newly decorated. BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE. Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

---

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**Pretty Brick Houses**

**$4500—Payments Like Rent—$6500**

7 rooms, steam heat, electric light; beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Barclay 4585.

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QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**AT ELMHURST**

**NEW HOUSE AND GARAGE**

Built on Swiss Chalet Cottage style of artistic design, has 7 large rooms and tiled bath, storeroom, electricity and gas, steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim, open Brick fireplace, outside chimney, every modern improvement, connected with City sewers, near Subway station, trolley and railroad station; price $8,500; amount of cash down can be arranged; call week days and Sunday. Owner and builder, George C. Johnston, 75 Kingsland Avenue, near Elmhurst Bridge, Elmhurst.

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WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO COTTAGES AT IRVINGTON

6 Rooms, Bath, Laundry, near depot; new; ground, 25x100; sale, $6,850; rent $30 each. Also

7 ROOM COTTAGE AT DOBBS FERRY.

Bath, Laundry; ground, 50x120; near depot; sale, $7,000; rent, $45. Address or apply to ERNEST BOHRENS, Irvington, N. Y.

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**Country Homes, Farms, Estates.**

White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED RENTALS.
**Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co.** Phone 1516 White Plains, N. Y.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 177 cans, each containing five gallons of tomato pulp. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 2d, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated June 13, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

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THE ALBUM OF THE WAR.

All that is procurable, authentic, worth preserving, in pictures of The War, on battlefield, in Chancellery, Parliament, city, town, or country, sea or land, all in Rotogravure, 24 pages, 50 or more scenes every week, these are found in the MID-WEEK PICTORIAL of The New York Times; $3 a year, postpaid.—Advt.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

**NEW BUILDING**

**815 PARK AVE.**

S.E. Cor. 75th St. **6, 7, 8 ROOMS** 3 Baths $2,500—$3,600

**A-640 Madison Ave.** N. W. COR. 59TH

6 to 9 LARGE ROOMS, $900 to $1,900.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

**THE WOOLSEY**

141 EAST 44TH ST.
2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette. Furnished, $85 to $100.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

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## REAL ESTATE.

**"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."**

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

125 West 86th St.—Beautiful 4-story-and-basement brownstone private dwelling; especially suitable for physician; very reasonable; for sale or rent. Write or inquire Ashley B. Cone, 483 8th Av. Murray Hill 5840.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.—For sale, cheap, most picturesque stucco bungalow on highest ground in Larchmont Park, 7 rooms, 2 baths, large porch, with every modern improvement; beautiful flowers and vegetable garden; also garage; must be seen to be appreciated. Long Bungalow, Serpentine Trail, Larchmont, N. Y.

Pelhamwood. — New Dutch Colonial; high ground; large trees. Particulars, Egger, Owner, 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

$800 down, balance monthly payments; immediate possession; 6-room house, on large plot, at Larchmont. Egger, 51 E. 42d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 2326.

Bargain.—Bungalow; 35 min. Grand Central; $600 and mort. G 112 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Five-room seashore bungalow, all large rooms, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, etc., fireplace, beamed ceilings and panelling, modern kitchen and bath, decorated to suit; half block from bathing beach; plenty of fishing and boating; lawn, flowers, hedge, etc.; near trolley and station to N. Y. C.; bargain in price and terms to right, quick buyer. Write for further details. Shore Bungalow, Box 280 Times Downtown.

OLD HOMESTEAD with 3 acres of fine, cleared farm land, beautiful shade trees, apple and peach orchard, etc., barn, chicken house and outbuildings; on main road in good sized town; stores, schools, churches; commuting distance to New York City; will sell cheap and on easy terms to a reliable family wanting such a property. For further information, Hocker, Box 284 Times Downtown.

If you are looking for an old house needing a few repairs, with a half acre of good land for cultivation of vegetables and chickens, near water and station, complete for $1,425, for $75 down and $10 monthly, answer at once to Johnson, Box 261 Times Downtown.

Long Beach.—Desirable corner plot, 100x100. Riverside Boulevard and Walnut St., three blocks to ocean, bargain at $4,500; reasonable amount cash, balance your own terms. Gehring, 1,480 Broadway.

COZY LITTLE HOME with 2 acres of fine tillable land for $1,350, on easy terms; some shade trees; high elevation, near beautiful lake; positive bargain. Inquire B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 20 minutes from New York; 7c fare; Craftsman design; 6 rooms, tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room; hardwood trim; bedrooms in white enamel, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolleys also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. 5047 John.

NO MONEY DOWN

NO INTEREST TO PAY.

This charming home can be bought by our new plan that makes buying a home easy as renting; house has 9 rooms and bath; located in the most exclusive section of Rochelle Park, N. J.; large open fireplace, built-in glass closets, window seats, &c.; beautifully shaded, plot 50x125, planted with fruit trees, grapes, &c.; price $4,800. Call or write for full particulars.
H. O. WENTWORTH, Rochelle Park, N. J.

Exceptional Bargains.—$2,700 to $3,300 buys my modern homes and bungalows; sacrificing $500 under value, as building materials were bought last Fall, when prices were low; buyer gets benefit; six rooms, bath; gas, electricity, steam, beam ceilings; 30 minutes on Erie; near station and trolley; restricted; high elevation; small payment down, balance like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

---

**THE LORINGTON** 2228 LORING PLACE.

Near N. Y. University Hall of Fame.

4-5 ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. Parquet floors, tiled kitchen, hall service and highest class modern improvements; exclusive neighborhood, attractive rents; concession.

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**115 West 104th**

3, 5 & 6 Rooms, $30-$60.

Large, Light Rooms.
Elevator; every improvement.

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

**MILLINERY DEPARTMENT**

SUBLET

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Large live Specialty Store, in excellent locality, doing large volume of business, catering to better class trade, desire to sublet their Millinery Department, completely equipped with modern fixtures.
No straight percentage proposition will be considered. Great opportunity for right party. X 239 Times Annex.

**SHOE DEPARTMENT**

SUBLET

Large, Live Specialty Store in Excellent Locality, Bridgeport, Conn.
Desirous to sublet ample space for Ladies' Shoe Department.
Also to sublet Infants' and Girls' Apparel Department.
Established considerable volume of business; would sublet this department to right party. X 238 Times Annex.

**BLOUSE DEPARTMENT**

SUBLET

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Excellent Specialty Shop doing large volume of waist business, in excellent locality, will sublet their Blouse Department, completely equipped with modern fixtures.
No straight percentage basis will be considered. Excellent opportunity to right party. X 267 Times Annex.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

**Strathmore House**

Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner

9 Rooms and 3 Baths,
12 Rooms and 4 Baths,
$3,000-$4,000

Splendid view of river. Large, sunny rooms. Exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.

Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

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WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**MOVE TO MT. VERNON NOW.**

28 minutes from Grand Central Station. Excellent living conditions, Summer and Winter. Modern homes in finest restricted section, 8 to 15 rooms, $70 to $200 per month. Immediate possession or October 1. Best references required.
**Anderson Realty Co.** Near New Haven St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

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SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

**FOR RENT.**

Beautiful eleven-room concrete cottage, (Italian design,) and large grounds, including farm buildings, abutting on Cross Pond at Poundridge, Westchester County. Fishing, rowing, boating, etc. Railroad facilities at Stamford and Bedford Stations. Terms reasonable. Apply to Myers & Sherwin, 299 Broadway, New York City. Telephone 4936 Worth.

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**WOODMERE.**

Four master bedrooms, two servants' bedrooms, three baths, large living rooms, sun parlor, etc. Three minutes' walk from station. Reduced rate owing to lateness of season. 'Phone Hanover 6484 or Woodmere 8284.

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

**SUBLET**

**BRIDGEPORT, CONN.**

Large live Specialty Store, in excellent locality, doing large volume of business, catering to better class trade, desire to sublet their Millinery Department, completely equipped with modern fixtures.
No straight percentage proposition will be considered. Great opportunity for right party. X 239 Times Annex.

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Desirous to sublet ample space for Ladies' Shoe Department.
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**Strathmore House**

Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
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9 Rooms and 3 Baths,
12 Rooms and 4 Baths,
$3,000-$4,000

Splendid view of river. Large, sunny rooms. Exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.

Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

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## REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

LITTLE FARMS (Just what you have been looking for. Laid out in plots of 1, 1½, 2 and 3 LITTLE FARMS acres. The land is fertile LITTLE FARMS and in a high state of cultivation. Will raise every known vegetable. Possession of land on first payment, enabling you to raise your own vegetables this Summer. These little farms are only 30 minutes from N. Y. City, up or down town, situated in a fine, well developed and restricted suburb, less than 10 minutes' walk to station; 40 trains daily, commutation $5.90 monthly. Schools, stores, churches. Will build house to suit your own ideas. There are only 40 of these little farms in all, first come, first served. Small amount of cash required, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone Owner, M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4585.

A REAL BARGAIN—$6,500; will sell on very easy terms; delightful country home; grounds 100 by 168 ft., with fine shade trees; high in healthy mtn.; house has 9 rooms, 2 tiled baths, very large living room with open fireplace; walls paneled in hardwood; huge verandas and open gallery; superb view of lake; near express station, 48 minutes to city, express trains, Lackawanna R. R.; all city conveniences, parquet floors, electric light; near country club, schools; select neighborhood; house is nearly new. Address E. A. W., owner, Box 29 Times Downtown.

TO SUBURBAN HOMESEEKERS.
"RIDGEWOOD,"
"The Garden Spot of New Jersey,"
will interest you. Write for useful illustrated booklet giving full information, Secretary, Business Men's Association, Ridgewood, N. J.

Modern 7-room terra cotta brick house, improvements; barn or garage; 5 acres of land, fruit trees; reasonable rent; located at Middletown, N. J.; good train service to the city. C. J. Hendrickson, care of Western Electric Co., N. Y. C.

9-room house, with sun parlor and bath; all improvements; lot 50x125; two open fireplaces; near train and trolley; at 133 High St., West Nutley; will be sacrificed for $5,000 or rented for $40 per month. Phone 944 West Nutley.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

A gentleman's country place for sale; beautifully and conveniently located; fine river view; eighteen acres of fertile land, plenty of shade and fruit trees; stone house of sixteen rooms, with three baths and modern heating; price only $15,000; terms if desired. Walter C. Jones, Middletown, Conn.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Magnificent estate on Strawberry Hill; 8¼ acres; large house with every modern improvement; garage; greenhouses, gardener's cottage, &c. Address B. S. H., (Suite 1983,) 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

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## TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

At 404 4th Av., 9th floor, (corner 28th St.)—Private offices; desk room or mail privilege; excellent service.

Sublet, two offices with private entrance, Hudson Terminal Building. Address S 263 Times Downtown.

Reliable party to share nicely furnished office in Woolworth Bldg. V 344 Times Downtown.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE; every facility; rent $16.50 monthly; no lease required. Call 300 Broadway, Suite 807.

Want reliable party share office, Hudson Terminal, or deskroom. S 266 Times Downtown.

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## HOUSES TO LET.

Out of Town.—Furnished.

To Rent—July, August, furnished house, 164 Harmon Av., Pelham, N. Y.; nine rooms, three baths. Phone A. M. Perkins, 2,085 J Pelham, or Rector 5868.

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## SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE N. Y.

Ten-room house; fine shady grounds; 10 minutes from station; house has 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, large maid's room, gas range, gas hot water heater, electric light, extra large rooms, fine porches, all hardwood floors, open fireplaces, newly papered and decorated; small garden planted; rent to Oct. 1, $125 per month. Address David Lamb, 400 West End Av., N. Y., or phone Bronxville 383.

SCARSDALE.—Furnished, July, August, September, house ten rooms, four master bedrooms, two baths, shower bath; two maid's rooms; garage two cars. Cortland 588-Scarsdale 101.

Attractive corner; handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 2 baths, stucco home; garage; planted garden; two minutes from station. Larchmont 658. 188 Larchmont Av.

Attractively furnished 10-room house, large veranda, near Sunningdale Country Club; July-August; reasonable. Brown, 348 Summit Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Larchmont.—Furnished house; ten rooms, two baths, garage; block from waterfront; $100 per month on year's lease, or will rent for season. Telephone Larchmont 589 W.

Rent 11-room house, all improvements; fine view; block from beach. R. Kromer, Telephone 191J Rye.

Long Island.

AT CEDARHURST, L. I.—To sublet for season at reasonable rental, attractive house, four master's, three maids' rooms, three baths, sleeping porch, open fireplaces, gas range, electric light, garage; can be seen any time. Apply Robohm Cottage, Walter Lane, off Washington Av.

Forest Hill Gardens.—To sublet, 10-room house, 2 bathrooms; vacuum cleaner equipment connecting every room; large truck garden; several kinds of fruits growing; house fully furnished; modern in every respect. 98 Beechknoll Road. Inquire Sage, sales office, Forest Hill Gardens.

For rent, for July or Summer, pleasant home, near Flushing; $100 per month; furnished. Address A. H. Killen, Laburnam Av., Flushing.

Amagansett. — Seaside cottages; furnished; modern improvements; rent moderate. Johnson, 2 West 95th.

New York State.

Bungalow in mountains, completely furnished, six rooms, lavatory, running water, electric lights, in colony with five other bungalows, on the shore of beautiful Tennanah Lake, Sullivan County; six miles from Roscoe on the Ontario & Western Railroad; elevation 2,500 feet; boating, bathing, fishing; mosquites unknown. Season $200. George Crowley, Tennanah Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y.

LAKE RONKONKOMA.—New 8-room stucco house and garage, newly furnished, to rent for season; overlooking lake, with all privileges of boating and bathing. Joseph Fiala, Lake Ronkonkoma, N. Y.

New Jersey.

FOR RENT, furnished, for Summer season, cosey home, commuting distance, situated Northern Hills New Jersey; five bedrooms; modern conveniences; garage, tennis court; acre of ground; five minutes' walk from station. Owner, P. O. Box 325, Hillsdale, N. J.

Upper Montclair, for rent for Summer, ten-room house, fully furnished; fine shade; near railroad station, $70 monthly. Apply 51 Oakwood Av.

To Rent.—Furnished house; four bedrooms, two baths; garage; 100 Hillside Av., Englewood, N. J. Call at Weatherby & Co.

Connecticut.

Sharon, Conn.—Furnished farmhouse, rent season; 10 rooms; attractive location; lake, spring water. X 213 Times Annex.

Massachusetts.

Truro, Cape Cod.—Furnished house; season $75. Mrs. Amelia Ryder, North Truro, Mass.

Vermont.

AMES HILL DAIRY FARM.
An exclusive estate in Green Mountains, between Brattleboro and Bennington, offers for rent two cottages of respectively four and ten rooms, with modern plumbing; meals or less house serves meals if wanted; references required. Address Gustrom, 340 Park Av.

Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted, within commuting distance, near water, small furnished house for months of July and August; must be reasonable rent; state terms, location, &c. X 218 Times Annex.

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## APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

EAST 62D.—Handsomely furnished six rooms, two baths, sixth floor, Sept. 1, $2,500 year. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Three rooms and bath for housekeeping; gas, electricity, telephone; references.

PLAZA SECTION.—Four rooms, handsomely furnished, housekeeping; sacrifice. Details, Columbus 3974.

SUBLET—July-October, 22 East 10th St., studio, bedroom, bath, partly furnished; phone Jamaica 2334. Apply Pepe, 40 Washington Square.

TO SUBLET, bedroom and bath, also a suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath; can be connected if desired; attractive rate. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 46th St.

Furnished—West Side.

7TH, 42 WEST.—Six rooms and bath for July, August, and September. Lynde.

10TH, WEST.—Immediate occupation; four-room furnished flat for Summer; piano; cool; sacrifice. G 123 Times.

12TH ST., 34 WEST.—One to three room apartment; good service; electricity; references.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

54TH, 162 WEST.—To sublet, unusually cool and attractive three-room housekeeping apartment. Apply Apt 11E, The Oregon.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartment.

56TH, 208 WEST.—Especially attractive 3 big rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. The Thorndyke Apartments.

51ST, 72 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, piano; business people; $9-$10 weekly; telephone.

57TH, 120 WEST.—For Summer, two handsome apartments with view of Central Park. St. Hubert, Apts. 111, 112.

70TH, 104 WEST, (Hotel Walton.)—Sublet 2 rooms and bath; attractively furnished; references.

72D, 322 WEST. — Eight-room apartment, overlooking Hudson; reasonable terms. Inquire 322 West 72d. Columbus 1085.

74TH, 103 WEST.—LARGE FURNISHED SUITES; STUDIOS; PRIVATE BATHS.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Cool apartment, two large rooms, bath, kitchen, $100 monthly.

80TH, (West End Av., 412.)—Six rooms, beautifully furnished; sacrifice. Captain Hunt, Columbus 7627.

82D ST., 308 WEST.—July, August, non-housekeeping apartment, two rooms, bath; restaurant. Apartment 32. Schuyler 8120.

84TH, 15 WEST.—Attractive front apartment, 3 rooms and bath; electricity; reasonable. Stevens.

85TH ST., 252 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, quiet, elegantly furnished mahogany, 6 rooms, 2 baths, 8th floor, high-class elevator apartment, July, August, and September, reasonable. Sanders, Schuyler 2896.

85TH, 208 WEST.—Six cool rooms, near Riverside; piano; reasonable. 5428 Schuyler. Jones.

85TH, 349 WEST.—Unusual 8 rooms; exquisite furniture; $100. Third floor west.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Bargain; beautifully furnished 5 rooms, rent only; references. Freeman.

95TH, 55 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 8-room apartment; sublet until Sept. 15; reference required. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 6644 Riverside.

95TH, 251 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Front suite, first floor, suitable for physician; formerly occupied by same. Cowan.

95TH, 251 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Seven large rooms, bath, newly furnished. 3 N.

97TH, 26 WEST.—July and August, six big, cool, outside rooms; complete housekeeping; close Park; phone; will divide, two front, four back; investigate. Hull.

98TH, 215 WEST.—Summer months; 6 beautiful rooms, elegantly furnished; 2 baths. Engel.

216 WEST 100TH ST.

Cool, airy 7-room apartment, fully furnished; china, silver, linen, etc.; ready for occupancy; $100 per month to October 1st. Apply on premises, Pool's.

100TH, 314 WEST.—To November, 7 beautifully furnished rooms, 2 baths; top floor, elevator apartment; Hudson River view; unfurnished rental. L. Fountain.

100TH ST., 318 WEST, Apt. 8E.—Large, light, airy rooms; fine view of river; reasonable rent for Summer, less than unfurnished. Tel. 3502 Riverside.

101ST, 205 WEST.—THE JOSEPH HOTEL. Near B'way; 2 blocks "L," sub. Tel. 1132 River.
High-class 5, 6, 7 large, sunny rooms, $20 to $35 weekly, $80 to $140 monthly; linen, gas, electricity, maid service included; all-night elevator and telephone; also 2, 3 room suite, kitchen privilege, $10 up.

102D, 330 WEST, Corner Riverside Drive.—Sublet July to October, furnished apt., four outside rooms, with bath. Apply Supt.

104TH, 150 WEST.—Till October first, four-room, bath, apartment; electricity, elevator service; phone; $50. Apt. 63.

104TH, 250 WEST.—Five rooms, furnished, $85; unfurnished, $75. Apt. 74.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Three spacious rooms, bath; handsome apartment; hot water, electricity; view of Hudson; moderate terms.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway-Amsterdam.)—Five rooms, front, nicely furnished, till October 1; terms less than rental; beautiful view. Apt. 6E.

111TH, 528 WEST.—Three attractive outside rooms, kitchenette, splendid air and light, near subway and Riverside Drive, $45. Wellington.

111TH, 532 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, eighth floor, newly furnished. Apt. 83.

113TH, 617 WEST.—High-class, outside 5-room apartment, three exposures, immediately. Moody.

114TH, 600 WEST.—Teacher will rent housekeeping apartment, 7 rooms, all light, very cool and convenient; piano; $100 till Sept. 15; ask janitor.

116TH, 610 WEST, (near Subway.)—Five-room apartment, tenth floor, furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. Telephone 3040 Morningside.

120TH ST., 414 WEST, (Herodian Court.)—Six-room front modern elevator apartment, furnished; all light rooms, wide street, one block from Columbia University; $55; will sublet July and August to responsible party. Apply Morningside D1.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator; 5, 6 outside rooms; $45, $50 month. Rose.

127TH, 611 WEST, Apt. 62.—Attractive six rooms; Summer rental, southern exposure; cool, bright; near river; unusually large outside bedrooms; elevator; $65.

141ST, 529 WEST.—Elegant Summer home, with beautiful yard; southern exposure; select.

156TH ST., 605 WEST.—Ideal 5-room apartment; rent, furnished, to Oct 1; overlooking river and grounds of Hispanic Society; 6th floor; wonderful view and unusually cool Summer apartment; 5th Av. bus and subway at corner, half a block to river; responsible party can have at $50 month; references count; regular rent, unfurnished, $68. Wield, Audubon 4675.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartments, southern exposure, overlooking Hudson; subway. Ellsworth.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L;" must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 813. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st subway.)—Six-room elevator apartment; linen, silver; $65. Engel.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424.—Sublet for Summer, eight beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking Central Park; big concession; $50 monthly. Wing.

FURNISHED, five rooms, 12th floor, Riverside Drive. Box 376, Times, 2 Rector St.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$999 month; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

HOTEL ANSONIA, Broadway and 73d St., (Apartment 12-137.)—A bargain; housekeeping furnished apartment; six rooms and bath, with maid service, linen, silver, electric light, and refrigeration free; references; less than you will pay for two rooms in the hotel.

67 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Great sacrifice, magnificent ten rooms, three baths; rare furnishings. Jackson, 9066 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448.—Beautifully furnished eight rooms, three baths, until Oct. 1. $100 per month. Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE, (116th.)—Five rooms, completely, attractively furnished; sacrifice. Details, Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—Eleven all light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400, (112th.)—Apt. 6B; six rooms, best class, faces Hudson; bargain.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468.—Eight-room furnished corner apartment. $100 monthly. Apt. 4.

SPECIALIST
Handsomely furnished apartments; wonderful Summer bargains. Gray, 260 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

TO SUBLET, furnished, two-room, non-housekeeping apartment on Riverside Drive at 96th St.; one or two months; outside, airy; beautiful view of river. S 280 Times Downtown.

TWO COOL ROOMS, kitchenette; high-class apartment; appointment. 6204 Morningside. Apt. 5D.

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## APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

Two to six rooms and bath, with or without kitchen and dining room; completely furnished, including hotel service. $1.00 PER ROOM DAILY.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 West 98th St.—Phone 6100 Riverside. Modern building; half block from Riverside Drive; 2 minutes from 96th St. expressed station; nicest location; best value in city; restaurant attached.

WEST END AV., 517.—Bargain to Oct. 1, handsomely furnished modern apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths. Palma, Apt. 5B. Telephone 9180 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 472.—Southwest exposure; seven rooms, five facing street; two baths; piano; July, August, $150 monthly. Doob.

WEST END AV., 839, (Cor. 101st.) — Six rooms, all light, well furnished; $65 monthly. Apt. 7C.

WEST END, (91st.)—Remarkably furnished, cool, seven rooms, new; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 839.—Handsomely furnished five-room apartment to sublet. 7A.

WEST END.—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, 3 baths; 11th floor; $100. Vanderbilt 1453.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 155, Brooklyn.—Three rooms and bath. S 288 Times Downtown.

Mount Vernon.

WELL furnished apartment, five rooms and bath, convenient to New Haven Railroad Station; very reasonable rent. Telephone 1114 Rector, New York City.

Unfurnished—East Side.

44TH ST., 141 EAST.—To sublet, two rooms, kitchenette, and bath; highest type apartment, new building. Apt. 9F.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,326, (88th St.)—Five light rooms, all improvements, $30 up.

TO SUBLET, 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, highest type apartment; new building. 141 East 44th, Apt. 9F.

Unfurnished—West Side.

90TH ST., 120 WEST.—Single flat, eight rooms, bath, all improvements. Janitor.

110TH, 131 WEST.—Sublet, five cool rooms, overlooking Central Park, 3 months; can renew lease; concession. Apt. 2-D, Superintendent.

161ST AND 160TH, (near Riverside Drive.)—3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $40 to $115. Inquire office, 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone Audubon 4607.

177TH ST., 717 WEST, Apt. 47.—Seven large, cool rooms; sublet.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471.—Eight exceptionally large rooms in corner house facing park; very reasonable. See Superintendent.

SUBLET RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668.—Seven rooms, very big concession. Apt. 24. Weinberg.

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## FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

31ST, (corner Lexington.)—Large, cool room; elevator apartment; gentleman; reasonable. (Vreeland.) Lexingtonia.

35TH, 36 EAST; 16 WEST 36TH.—Nicely furnished single, double rooms, private bath; telephone; $3-$4-$8-$9-$10.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Suites and rooms, with private baths; breakfast served if desired.

38TH, 14 EAST, 60 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single, double rooms; private bath, telephone; $4-$6-$8-$10.

39TH, (268-275 Madison Av.)—Nicely furnished single, double rooms; private bath, electricity, telephone; $4-$5-$9-$10.

40TH, 5 EAST.—Comfortably furnished single, double rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; $5-$9-$10.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large, cool, comfortable room; Summer rates; breakfast if desired.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with bath; room, with piano; single room; references.

53D ST, 56 EAST, (Near Park.)—Double and single rooms, all conveniences; exclusive neighborhood; Summer rates. Plaza 2955.

95TH, 219 EAST.—Large, airy, clean rooms, quiet neighborhood; Summer rates; phone.

98TH ST, 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly. Lenox 6051.

EXCEPTIONAL large, elegant room, private house; all conveniences; exclusive neighborhood. Plaza 3800.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.—Furnished suites, private baths; single rooms; electricity; Park privileges; references.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—$5, $5.50, $6.50; very large kitchenette, private bath, $10.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, cool suite of rooms, suitable three gentlemen; all conveniences; small rooms. Gramercy 1978.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 163.—Room, sunny, with running water, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly and up; with bath, $9 weekly and up; meals exceptionally reasonable; optional.

MADISON AV., 222, (near 36th.)—Comfortably furnished, cool, single rooms, $5, $6.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms; running water; phone.

West Side.

11TH, 21 WEST.—Airy, comfortable rooms for gentlemen; private house.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Single and double room; running water; private house; reference.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Large, medium, with, without private bath; electricity, good service; references.

22D ST., 302 WEST. — Allerton House for bachelors; congenial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $5.50 weekly each.

39TH, 9, 47 WEST.—Nicely furnished single rooms; telephone; $3, $3.50, $4.

39TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen, $4 up; transients, 75c. up.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath;

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**New York City.**

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

**Staten Island.**

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
30 minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
60 cosy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished; Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE BELLEVUE.
A SUMMER COLONY ON GRYMES HILL.
Good air; good food; beautiful views; excellent tennis courts; 40 minutes from Battery; reservations now. P. O., Stapleton, S. I. Phone 109 Tompkinsville.

Boys find good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, experienced help in reviewing lessons or making up deficiencies, in country parsonage. L 27 Times.

THE STUYVESANT, St. George.—Block from ferry; beautiful rooms, private baths; excellent food and service; open year round.

**Westchester County.**

EDGEWATER LODGE ON SOUND.—Delightfully cool accommodations; moderate rates; commutation. Telephone 91W, Harbor Lane, New Rochelle.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

**Long Island.**

Bellport Children's Camp.—Large grounds; near water; all sports; highest references; limited number; 5-16; boys, 6-12. Miss Hagedorn, Bellport, L. I.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH, 113TH.—Comfortable front rooms; balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable. Phone Hammels 1688.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

**New York State.**

EYRIE INN, TOMKINS COVE, N. Y.
A delightful spot; high elevation; cool; commuting distance; own garden; tennis, &c.; booklet. Phone 4 Stony Point. S. Helen Bicknell, Brooklyn and New York.

Country location, children given educational advantages and best care during Summer. For rates apply 1012 Times Building. Phone Bryant 8980.

Board on Ulster County farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th. Phone 34 Bryant.

**New Jersey.**

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady streets and beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from Orange Station; write or 'phone for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., (17 Scotland Road.)—Refined family; beautiful home and location; near station; golf, tennis; one large room; private bath; good table; references.

**Connecticut.**

THE CHESTERFIELD INN,
Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.
Permanent and transient guests; reference required; rates reasonable. Phone 2030 Stamford.

**Pennsylvania.**

WOODLEIGH, Towanda, Penn., also cottages.—Beautiful surroundings, mountain air; exceptionally nice accommodations; 100 acres; fine gardening, fruit; automobiles, horses; fishing, bathing; excellent food; trained nurse at home; prices, $7 to $25. Write for booklet.

**Country Board Wanted.**

Couple want good board and two furnished rooms, with kitchen; Sound or ocean; commuting distance; give full details. Spitz, 116 West 120th St.

YOUNG MAN wants room and board with private family at Rockaway Park, with easy access to bathing. E 224 Times Downtown.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Slightly used cars listed below can hardly be told from brand new ones. An inspection will not only prove convincing, but a revelation to you who are in the market for a car at the right price.

1916 CADILLAC, 7 PAS. TOUR.....$1,850
1916 HUDSON SUPER SIX SEDAN... 1,350
1916 CHANDLER, 7 PAS. ..... 850
1916 CROW, 3 PAS. EX. WINTER TOP 650
1916 DODGE TOUR., LATE SERIES.. 550
1916 STUDEBAKER "6" TOURING.. 650
1916 CHEVROLET 5 PASS. TOURING 525
1916 CHALMERS LITTLE SIX TOUR. 850
1916 CHEVROLET ROYAL MAIL RUN. 375
1916 FORD RUN. EXTRA..... 275
1914 CADILLAC TOURING..... 550
1914 MERCER LIMO "HOLBROOK".. 1,350
1912 PACKARD "18" LIMOUSINE... 850

OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS.

BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
Atlantic and Franklin Avs., Brooklyn.
Phone 425-426 Prospect.

A SIX-CYLINDER WHITE TOURING, Beautiful 7-passenger, like new; electric starter, lights; cost $4,500; condition guaranteed. 150 West 55th. Phone Circle 1808.

FABY PEUGEOT, LATEST IMPORTATION.
CADILLAC 7-PASS. TOURING.
CHANDLER 1917 CLOVERLEAF.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 "8" Special Cabriolet.
LANCIA SPECIAL ROADSTER.
F. I. A. T. "30" IMPORTED FLEETWOOD.
F. I. A. T. "55" TOURING.
F. I. A. T. "55" HOLBROOK LIMOUSINE.
MERCER 1917 TOUR.: brand new; discount.
STUTZ SPECIAL BEARCAT.
BUICK, "LITTLE 6" TOURING.
RENAULT SPECIAL 5 PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ 1913 BEARCAT.
EMPIRE 1916 Tour., Victoria top, wire wheels.
BURBELLE, 1,704 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BENZ touring car, up-to-date body, Westinghouse starting and lighting system; will be sold at any reasonable offer; bargain. N. Kaplan, 214 West 65th.

BUICK 1915

Five-passenger touring.
Good running order.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept.,
Broadway at 50th St. Tel. 9400 Col.

BUICK 1917 "LITTLE 6" ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL 4-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MERCER 1916 "SPORTING 4."
MARMON 1915 "41" SPEEDSTER.
LANCIA SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
SIMPLEX 1914 "75 H. P." 4-PASS
MERCER 1913 RACEABOUT.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOBS, 1,700 B'WAY.

BUICK 1916 touring car in A1 condition. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Elegant seven passenger touring car; run less than 5,000 miles; this car is one of the last 1916 series; has set of slip covers; looks and runs like new; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable offer accepted. See Manager, 161 Clymer St., two blocks from Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 8, 1915, 3-passenger roadster, $850; also fast combination horse, 8 years; runabout, cutter, and harness, $250; ordered away. Capt. W. C. Dewing, Mineola, N. Y.

CADILLAC, 1916, 7-pass., perfect condition, new tires, bargain. Lexington Used Car Dept., 315 West 47th. Bryant 1328.

CADILLAC, 1914, seven-passenger, new paint, overhauled. Lexington Used Car Department, 315 West 47th St. Phone Bry. 1328.

CHANDLER 17 touring, perfect condition; subject to any demonstration; $875. Chandler 1916 six-cylinder, 7-passenger; splendid running order; paint and tires good; $625. Concourse Motor Car Co., 2,400 Concourse; telephone Fordham 2588.

CHANDLER, 1916, 7-passenger; Winter and Summer top, many extras; overhauled and repainted; big sacrifice.
PREMIER USED CAR DEPT., 1,966 Broadway, (at 66th St.) Phone 5915 Columbus.

CHUMMY Roadster, newly painted, condition guaranteed, original price $2,000. Lexington Used Car Dept., 315 W. 47th. Bry. 1328.

COLE, 1916 model, 8-80, seven passenger; A1 mechanical condition; driven only 5,000 miles; special paint; equipped with wire wheels.

BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

DAVIS, 1917, seven-passenger, excellent buy, 3,000 miles. Lexington Used Car Department, 315 West 47th St. Bryant 1328.

DODGE 1916

Touring Car.
Excellent condition.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept.,
Broadway at 50th St. Tel. 9400 Col.

DODGE BROS. runabout and touring cars; all have been gone over in our own shop and are sold with an adjustment guarantee. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUDSON super six, 7-passenger touring.
BUICK 1916 little six touring.
OLDSMOBILE 1916 4-cylinder touring.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th, Morn. 1667.

1916 HUDSON 6-40 LIMOUSINE.
Very low mileage; perfect condition; no brokers; $1,400. Address V 858 Times Downtown.

HUDSON, 1916, three-passenger cabriolet. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

HUPMOBILE, 1916, six-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38, TOURING; used one season carefully; guaranteed mechanically perfect; has electric self-starter, lights, &c.; cost $4,500; accept $750. 150 West 55th.

MARMON, 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

MERCER.—For sale, 1916 Mercer Roadster, Model 22-C, that has had only 6,200 miles; car is equipped with nearly new 32x4 inch Silvertown cord tires, one brand new, spare; painted in gun metal, eggshell finish, with natural wood wheels; will do eighty miles per hour with top and windshield up, and is a little beauty in every way; cost $3,000 last year, and is now offered subject to prior sale for $2,000; you don't find many cars like this. Do you want it? Write or wire to J. E. Swope, 262 Court St., Rochester, N. Y.

MERCER, 1913, 3-passenger, electric lights, electric starter; must sacrifice; going away; $375. Mrs. Dugan, 210 West 50th St.

MOTOR TRUCKS, two three-ton, carrying factory guarantee; standard parts; used for salesroom showing only; $2,250. Apply Cole & Dixon, 535 Communipaw Av., Jersey City.

OLDSMOBILE "Defender"; excellent running condition; overhauled; many extra, including Houk wire wheels, special fenders, lamps, extra wheel, &c.; newly painted; sacrifice, $375. Rubin, 798 10th Av., one flight up.

OVERLAND 1916

Touring, five passenger.
Overhauled and repainted.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept.,
Broadway at 50th St. Tel. 9400 Col.

OVERLAND 1916 6-cylinder touring car in A1 condition. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St., two doors from Broadway.
Telephone Columbus 5078.

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|---|---|
| | 1916 "2-35" Touring, 7-pass. |
| PACKARDS | '15 "2-38" Touring. |
| | 1915 and 1914 S. G. V. |
| | 1916 Cadillac Touring, 7-pass. |
| | 1916 Chalmers Coupelet. |
| ALSO | 1916 Stutz Runabout & Bearcat. |
| | 1912 Lancia Touring. |
| | 1913 Mercer Runabout. |
| | 1913 Mercer Raceabout. |

LIBERTY BONDS TAKEN IN PAYMENT.

PACKARD 4-40 Runabout; light enamel top and bucket seat; perfect order; very fast; two new tires and tubes; $900. F. M. Dampman, 71 Murray St., New York.

PACKARD 14-38, beautiful 7-passenger touring; has 34x4½ wheels, slip covers, electric starter, extra shoes, rims, etc.; make offer. 150 West 55th.

PACKARD, 1914, landaulet, in fine mechanical condition; overhauled and repainted; bargain. REPUBLIC USED CAR DEPT., 1,966 Broadway, (at 66th St.) Phone 5915 Col.

PAIGE, 1917 Fairfield, run very little; almost new; guaranteed; bargain. Premier Used Car Dept., 1,966 Broadway, (at 66th St.) Phone 5915 Columbus.

PEERLESS Touring, excellent condition, newly painted, complete electric system; many extras. Mr. Murphy's car, 23 West 62d Street.

PEUGEOT 1914 limousine; splendid condition; wonderful and economical town car; recently owned by Miss Elsie de Wolfe; bargain. Apply to W. Perry, 2 West 47th.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1914, 6-48, seven passenger touring; appearance and mechanical condition like new; reasonable offer accepted. Manager, 161 Clymer St., two blocks from Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PREMIER, 1917, demonstrator, run very little; new car guarantee.

PREMIER, 1916, limousine; special body, wire wheels, many extras; overhauled and guaranteed; big bargain.
PREMIER USED CAR DEPT., 1,966 Broadway, (at 66th St.) Phone 5915 Columbus.

PREMIER 1916 speedster; powerful and fast. Wallace, 1,789 Broadway.

RENAULT 7-passenger touring; one of the most attractive cars ever seen; in perfect condition; $1,500. For further particulars address G 120 Times.

REO RUNABOUT, 1915.

Repainted, overhauled; exceptional value.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept.,
Broadway at 50th St. Tel. 9400 Col.

REO, 1916, 7 passenger, 6 cylinder; looks and runs like new; has original tires; car almost new; big bargain; guaranteed; other late models. PREMIER USED CAR DEPT., 1,966 Broadway, (at 66th St.) Phone 5915 Columbus.

SIMPLEX LIMOUSINE 1915 36 H. P.; only driven 8,000 miles.

SIMPLEX 1914 50 H. P. 5-passenger touring; enclosed; chain drive; just repainted and overhauled; new slip covers.

Both of these cars can be seen by appointment.
OWEN MAGNETIC CAR CO. OF N. J.,
12 William St. Tel. Market 1716.

SIMPLEX Speedster Special; very fast. Wallace, 1,789 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats; finished throughout in fleetwood, paneled body; one-man top; ventilating windshield; Westinghouse lighting and starting; newly painted gun metal gray, satin finish; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS limousine; 1914 show car; silent Knight motor; run less than 1,000 miles since being repainted and reupholstered and the chassis made in perfect condition; seven passenger; $1,250. Address for particulars G 121 Times.

STEARNS, 1917, 8-cylinder touring car, leather Victoria top, slip covers, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 West 62d St.

STEVENS DURYEA, seven-passenger limousine; new condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

STUDEBAKER 1917 touring, with extra Winter top. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

STUTZ RUNABOUT, 1914.

Overhauled and repainted.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept.,
Broadway at 50th St. Tel. 9400 Col.

STUTZ CONVERTIBLE SEDAN TOURING. Five passenger; Springfield body; wire wheels; extra tires; $1,150. Phone Cortlandt 418.

USED CARS.
1916 Packard limousine.
1916 Packard touring car.
1916 Packard runabout.
14-48 Packard limousine.
14-38 Packard Berlin.
1915 Cadillac limousine.
1916 Apperson touring car.
1916 Cole touring car, with extra Winter top.
Stevens-Duryea limousine.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
172 Malbone St., nr. Bedford Av., B'klyn.
Phone Flatbush 8384.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916

Coupe, first-class condition.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept.,
Broadway at 50th St. Tel. 9400 Col.

WINTON, 1914, seven-passenger limousine; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

**Automobiles Wanted.**

WILL trade stock in rubber company for five-passenger light car, with all improvements. A. Keener, 146 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

1916, 1917 automobile of standard make; 7-passenger touring. Phone 922 Riverside after 6 P. M.

**Automobile Instruction.**

STEWART Booklet I explains WHY our AUTO course is BEST. Inspect our SCHOOL, plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway. 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W. 57th St. 1920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON Superior instructors guarantee AUTO you expert knowledge. Inspect SCHOOL equipment or write for booklet. 285 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL. Oldest and best school in Brooklyn. Classes for men and women. 1121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. N. Y.

COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, Practical, Thorough, moderate, Reliable, Ladies; 221 WEST 50TH ST. also Ford. Booklet.

**Automobile Storage.**

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles leased for export. 533-536 W. 58th St. Col. 8450.

## AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE.

CADILLAC, PACKARD, PIERCE.—1916 models; monthly, season; reasonable. Koch, Manager, Riverside 6200.

CADILLAC, handsome limousine, month, season; city or country; touring. Frankman, Riverside 6788.

CADILLAC touring for hire by month; owner drives; experienced. 1,921 3d Av.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS, OPEN AND CLOSED.
Westinghouse springs; each car driven by owner; hourly, monthly; reasonable. 5357 Columbus.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars, by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD Landaulet, excellent condition, hour, day, trip, monthly preferred. Scanlon, Circle 2855.

PACKARD Touring.—Week, month; owner drives; rates reasonable. Murphy, Murray Hill 952.

PACKARD LANDAULET BY HOUR, TRIP; REASONABLE. 6224 COLUMBUS.

Private landaulets and touring cars for rent by hour, day, or monthly; terms reasonable. Call Wassel, Lenox 9211.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, competent and accurate, to take off trial balances; good opportunity for advancement; state salary and experience. X 241 Times Annex.

CLERICAL.—Girl wishes clerical position; wages $9. Box 719, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, intelligent, capable, knowledge of stenography, typewriting, seeks position in downtown office; opportunity for advancement. X 251 Times Annex.

COLLEGE WOMAN, energetic, reliable, desires work, five hours daily. K 202 Times.

COMPANION to lady or governess; refined Irish young lady; fond children; trustworthy, congenial, music, sewing. Box 306, 1,404 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (13 YEARS' EXPERIENCE) FINANCIAL, COMMERCIAL AND BOOKKEEPING; REFERENCES TO PROVE ABILITY; TELEPHONE RECTOR 7966.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, educated, experienced, desires position where ability leads to advancement and increasing responsibility; $16. S 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Lady, experienced; position; French, Spanish, German; knowledge of Portuguese. Address V 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, American girl, beginner; high school graduate; rapid; $15. S 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; beginner; education. Florence Reid, 204 West 116th. Phone 1480 Morningside.

USEFUL MAID, Mother's Helper.—Assist generally; obliging woman; wages $25 month. L 10 Times.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 6655.

BOOKKEEPING.—Wanted, general bookkeeping evenings and Saturday afternoons; wide experience; willing. L 24 Times.

BOY, 17, wishes position with reliable house; view for advancement. V 368 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good mechanic, careful driver, desires position, city, country; references. P. Paulsen, Thedford Garage, 315 West 96th. River. 3586.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, single, 5 years' experience, desires position, city, country. George Ashman, Ardsley Garage, 159 East 77th St.

CHEF, French; experienced gardener; also preserving and canning; private family or State institution. Andre Pinard, Northport, L. I.

CHEMIST.—Experienced in all kinds of polishes and polishing materials. X 225 Times Annex.

COLLEGE MAN wants position as clerk in hotel, shore or mountains; capable of social leadership in sports, dancing, dramatics, &c. X 244 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT, office manager, 24, married, Bachelor of Laws and practicing attorney, highly experienced and qualified, seeks commercial career. V 383 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN or assistant; long experience; wide trade acquaintance; correspondence; good knowledge of commercial law and collections; also Notary Public; salary, $2,000. Address V 376 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, (architectural or structural;) skilled draftsman, five years' training and experience, desires position in any field of architecture; a highly capable man; at a moderate salary. R 197 Times.

ELDERLY, collection, office work; attend office; clerical; salary moderate. K 165 Times.

HARVARD GRADUATE, regularly employed, desires position during his vacation months, July and August; an accurate typist, public speaker, responsible executive, trained reporter; salary not main consideration. X 243 Times Annex.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE desires position at anything; linen business preferred. R 99 Times.

MOVING PICTURE ARTIST.—Experienced moving picture artist desires services to films manufacturers; salary less than $250 weekly to start will not consider. Address D'Garrens, K 177 Times.

RESIDENT ATTORNEY.—Wanted, position with corporation as resident attorney; admitted 6 years in New York Bar, having business experience; can furnish best of references. S 251 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—AN EXPERIENCED SPECIALTY SALESMAN, USED TO LARGE DEALS, IS OPEN FOR ANY PROPOSITION IN WHICH HIS ABILITY WILL BRING RETURNS. ADDRESS G 127 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Southerner, cotton experience twelve years, have sales ability, wide acquaintance cotton trade, now employed; highest references. R 82 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced lumber salesman wants to stop traveling; knowledge buying, selling, credits, banking, building, contracting. G 113 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Handled busy board; Christian; $10. Barney, 861 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

## 'HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.
EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER IS REQUIRED BY A LARGE ESTABLISHMENT DOING A MERCHANDISING BUSINESS. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY. L 21 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Advertising agency requires the services of an experienced assistant bookkeeper; one who can operate typewriter for billing purposes, &c.; preferred; state experience and salary desired. S 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPING.—Elliott Fisher operators; experienced. Elliott Fisher Company, 88 Park Place.

BOOK SALESWOMAN.—Experienced, for a $50 per week proposition; suited to present national conditions; sales steadily increasing; salary and commission. The King-Richardson Co., Springfield, Mass.

COMPTOMETER CLERK.—Permanent; state salary desired, age, experience, education. E 228 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT and general office assistant wanted in claim department of company writing workmen's compensation insurance. In reply state experience, age, education, and nationality. Address V 311 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK wanted by a responsible concern; state race, age, school education, business experience, and salary expected. P 84 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, white maid, in three-room, modern apartment; sleep home. 805 West 45th St., 5-N. Phone evenings, 7730 Bryant.

GENERAL SERVANT.—Must be good plain cook, for family of three adults; no washing; wages, $30 per month. Apply after 10 A. M., 305 West 72d St., Apt. 101.

GIRLS
for all kinds of factory work in clear, light, sanitary loft buildings. Apply at once, 9-1:30, Rush Terminal Employment Bureau, Inc., 4,010 2d Av., Brooklyn, near 41st St.

GIRL, BRIGHT, NEAT, REFINED, FOR CLERICAL POSITION; MUST WRITE NEAT HAND. APPLY MR. JONES, 82 WEST 100TH ST.

MOTHER'S HELP.—Young girl to help mother; good home; wages, $15. 1 East 84th St. Phone Lenox 1514.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY AS STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; MUST BE CAPABLE AND EFFICIENT; HOURS, 8 TO 5:30; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCE; SALARY $15 WITH CHANCE OF ADVANCEMENT. WRITE STENOGRAPHER, 8 GREENWICH AV.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accustomed to Elliott-Fisher billing machine; general office work; steady position. Apply Buttarfield, Beard & Co., 79 Crosby St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced stenographer, for chief clerk's office. L 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; beginner; education. Florence Reid, 204 West 116th. Phone 1480 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; beginner; education. Florence Reid, 204 West 116th. Phone 1480 Morningside.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Large automobile accessory corporation desires girl to take full charge of telephone switchboard where constant surroundings assure good, steady position; must furnish references. Apply Mr. Brown, Room 313, 1,777 Broadway.

TYPIST for billing; permanent position. Apply 52 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1006.

WOMEN wanted who can wear smart clothes for photographic fashion work; must be tall. K 163 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted to work in bank; must be quick and accurate at figures and write a good hand. S 285 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, two, in bank, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience and salary expected. V 370 Times Downtown.

**Instruction.**

BUSINESS TRAINING FOR WOMEN.—A 16-session Accounting Course for Women to meet the demand for women to fill actual and prospective vacancies. Course given at the Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, afternoons or evenings; small class groups. Free opening lecture, "Women in Business," Monday, June 25th, at 3:30, also Wednesday, June 27th, at 7:30. Write or 'phone for detailed PACE & PACE, 30 Church St., New York.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS to travel selling space on theatre curtains; commission basis. Wm. S. Emery Co., 116 East 28th St., city.

BANK CLERKS wanted; state age, experience, salary desired. R 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with large corporation; young man, competent and accurate; moderate salary; good opportunity for advancement; state age, salary desired, and experience. X 240 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, with thorough knowledge double entry. Call at 8 A. M., Joseph Thum, 1,241 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPING.—Elliott Fisher operators, experienced. Elliott Fisher Co., 88 Park Place.

BOY, of good appearance, residing with his parents, can engage permanent position with high-class wholesale dry goods house, to begin work on the close of the school term. R 97 Times.

BOYS to start as messengers in a bank; rapid advancement for active and ambitious boys; dinner furnished; applicants must state age and references. G 124 Times.

COMPANION to lady or governess; refined Irish young lady; fond children; trustworthy, congenial, music, sewing. Box 306, 1,404 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (13 YEARS' EXPERIENCE) FINANCIAL, COMMERCIAL AND BOOKKEEPING; REFERENCES TO PROVE ABILITY; TELEPHONE RECTOR 7966.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, educated, experienced, desires position where ability leads to advancement and increasing responsibility; $16. S 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Lady, experienced; position; French, Spanish, German; knowledge of Portuguese. Address V 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, American girl, beginner; high school graduate; rapid; $15. S 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; beginner; education. Florence Reid, 204 West 116th. Phone 1480 Morningside.

USEFUL MAID, Mother's Helper.—Assist generally; obliging woman; wages $25 month. L 10 Times.

FUR BUYER.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN A NO. 1 FUR BUYER WITH A LARGE HOUSE, DOING A VERY LARGE BUSINESS IN POPULAR-PRICED MERCHANDISING; IN ANSWERING STATE FULLY AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, &c. ADDRESS X 253 TIMES ANNEX.

FUR HATTERS.—Man wanted; experienced in shearing rabbit skins, &c.; good position; on replying state experience. X 208 Times Annex.

INVESTIGATOR and adjuster of negligence claims by insurance company, casualty lines; give age, education, business experience, and languages spoken. V 309 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Well educated, age about 35, aggressive, hard worker, pleasing personality, tactful and good talker; must furnish unquestionable references and bond; good salary to right party. Apply 1:30 and 4 P. M., 814 Aeolian Building, 33 West 42d Street.

MAN wanted, safe deposit vault; state experience, age, reference, salary. V 352 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY MAN.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED MILLINERY MAN OR WOMAN WHO CAN MANAGE AND BUY FOR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT DOING $150,000 WORTH OF BUSINESS. PRINCIPALS ONLY NEED REPLY. DO NOT ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT UNLESS YOU HAVE HAD FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCE; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN LETTER. ADDRESS LOCK BOX 33, STATION A, PRINCE ST., NEW YORK CITY.

MODELS.—Young men wanted as models for photographic purposes; must be good looking and have a slight figure; between the ages of 16 and 18; apply at once, Fruhauf Bros. & Co., 53 West 14th.

OFFICE BOY.—Neat, intelligent boy about 16 years old for office of large electrochemical concern; good opportunity. 511 5th Av., eleventh floor.

ORDER CHASER, high-class, for following up shop orders in a large automobile repair shop; none but a high-class man need apply. G 98 Times.

PHYSICIAN, licensed in New York State, wanted; an unusual opportunity for a man with executive ability, who has experience in psycho-therapy and electro-therapy office; full time; also medical publicity writer for part time. Must have exceptional ability both in language, texture, and ideastrength; exceptional compensation. P. L., 120 Times.

REPORTER wanted for dry goods market by important trade journal; man over 30 years old, with trade acquaintance and experience, preferred. G 117 Times.

RIBBON SALESMAN for retail trade in Manhattan; salary; state experience. R 74 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Reliable salesman capable of directing others wanted immediately; man of education and good personality will be considered regardless of previous line sold; every possible aid will be given man who can qualify, including thorough training, drawing account against commissions, and transportation; Eastern territory. Mr. Clampitt, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have 1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance, and genuine salesmanship ability; state age, experience; advancement assured good man. K 73 Times.

SALES MANAGER.
Wanted—First-class business man to sell over twenty factories, to merchants only. We allow a drawing account up to $25 per week, payable weekly, with liberal commissions; commissions payable monthly. Applicant must give small personal bond. Address U. S. Steel Ware Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.

SALESMEN wanted to sell good line caps and hats; commission only. X 217 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Experienced retail or wholesale shoe salesmen for special 60-day sales campaign in Greater New York; the men who demonstrate superior ability will be retained permanently; salary basis. G 16 Times.

SALESMEN.—A few motor truck salesmen with excellent records can make a very advantageous connection at this time; commission; write fully; Hudson and Essex Co., N. J. X 220 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—An efficient printing and engraving salesman wanted; must have thorough knowledge of both lines; salary. Apply 1:30, Rush Terminal Employment Bureau, Inc., 4,010 2d Av., Brooklyn, near 41st St.

SALESMAN, traveling, to handle side line furrier's supplies; commission. G 119 Times.

STOREKEEPER.—Young man, with clothing experience, in institution. Apply by letter only, giving education, references, and salary expected, to Sailor's Snug Harbor, New Brighton, S. I.

TUTOR.—Wanted, young college man to tutor geometry and French with aristocratic Southern family for Summer; must be refined and of pleasing personality. Z 306 Times Annex.

WOOD CARVERS.—Good, steady position offered to experienced hands and apprentices at the best wages; apply in writing stating age, length of experience and character of work accustomed to. Apply to Box X 232 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, with experience in export, capable of operating typewriter, wanted by large forwarding house; answer with full particulars; salary, $15 to start. B 217 Times Downtown.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, twenty years old, good appearance, and of pleasing personality, who wants to become a salesman; we want such a young man for our junior sales department; necessitates traveling; salary to start $10 per week and expenses; no experience is necessary; promotion practically certain inside of twelve months; this is a first-class opportunity for an ambitious young man who is looking to the future to connect with a large and well known manufacturing establishment; give age and nationality. X 233 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN for office work in large publishing house; high school graduate preferred; salary $7; state age, education, and previous experience, if any. X 230 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, clean cut and ambitious, wanted on sample floor of dry goods commission house. Address, with reference, stating age, Cotton Goods, S 275 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN or boy wanted to answer telephone; state reference, religion, and salary. L 23 Times.

YOUNG MEN, in bank, beginners; those having high school training preferred; must state age and salary expected. V 371 Times Downtown.

**Instruction.**

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS IN BUSINESS.—A free lecture given at the Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, Monday, June 25th, at 7:30 P. M. The opening lecture of the Summer evening class groups in Pace Courses, adopted by leading business organizations throughout the country to meet their need for competent executives. Every man or woman who desires a better position in business should hear this free lecture. Write or 'phone for details. PACE & PACE, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE, MANUFACTORY OUTPUT SOLD FOR COMING YEAR; MORE ORDERS THAN CAN BE HANDLED, SHOWING A PROFIT OF $100 TO $150 WEEKLY; HAVING UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES FOR EXPANSION, $5,000 NECESSARY. K 199 TIMES.

FOR SALE, BARGAIN, LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL IN WATER; SHORT DISTANCE FROM MANHATTAN; JUST THE PLACE FOR SHIPBUILDERS; PRINCIPALS ONLY; NO AGENTS. ADDRESS R 9 TIMES.

Reliable gentleman having good connections with merchants and manufacturers, especially silk, in Milan, Italy, desires to know a concern with the idea to accept responsible position; an exceptional opportunity. Riccardo, 144 West 94th St., City.

Parties with $25,000, assist in promoting newly organized aeroplane company; will stand strictest investigation; gilt-edge proposition for party taking active interest. G 114 Times.

Responsible Canadian agent, having coast-to-coast business connections, wishes to represent California manufacturer; references exchanged. Write Box 3,154, Montreal, Canada.

AEROPLANE ENGINES.
Constant torque; not internal combustion nor explosive; 2,000 hours; build any number for responsible parties. R 112 Times.

Wanted—Office manager, bookkeeper, and sales managers; investments required. Red Arrow Auto Signal Co., Phone Beekman 2657, Suite 709, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

Manufacturer's agency wanted; have own offices and selling

# COAL MEN'S LETTERS PRODUCED IN COURT

### Government Charges These Show an Agreement Was Made to Fix Prices.

### TELL OF SECRET MEETINGS

### Lawyers for Defense Fail in Effort to Keep Documents from the Jury.

A mass of correspondence purporting to be evidence of a combination in restraint of trade was read to the jury yesterday in the case of fifty-one coal operators, who are being tried before Judge Grubb in the United States District Court on a charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law. The prosecutors for the Government, laid special stress on one letter because they said it seemed to show that the defendants themselves knew they were trodding on dangerous ground. This letter, sent to R. Grant of the New England Coal and Coke Company, was written by G. H. Caperton, one of the defendants and President of the New River Coal Company. It read:

"If you should be in New York, we would be very glad to see you and would be glad to have you attend this meeting. In fact, we would all be glad if you would become one of us, and owing to the fact that Mr. Borrows, who is now the Darrin Mann Company, does attend these meetings, it would seem to me that it would strengthen your hand very much to get your information regarding all matters under discussion at first hand rather than through me. I know your feelings in that as to the law. But now that we have elected Wilson again, I do not believe we have much to fear from that source. In fact, we never do anything that is not within the pale of the law."

**Reads Minutes of Meetings.**

Special United States Attorney Swacker also read extensively from the minutes of various meetings held in the last three or four years by the Smokeless Coal Operators Association, of which all the defendant operators were members and through which they achieved concerted action in the regulation and establishment of uniform prices for New River and Pocahontas coal.

Considerable emphasis was laid on the minutes of a meeting in April, 1915, held in White Sulphur Springs. Part of this meeting was given over to a session of a "Trouble Committee," which took up for consideration the difficulties which confronted the operators and the most effective methods of adjusting them. An agreement was reached, according to the minutes, to confine all members to a one-year contract, to demand maintenance of a uniform weight in the coal and to provide the Secretary of the Smokeless Coal Operators' Association with the names of the selling agents of every member of the association.

The minutes read included those of the meeting held in the Waldorf-Astoria early in January of this year, when the association agreed to raise the price of New River and Pocahontas coal to $3 per ton. Assistant United States Attorney Stephenson went over the minutes for three or four years back, thereby arousing the protest of the counsel for the defense, but Mr. Swacker was permitted to continue.

**Officer of Association Testifies.**

The principal witness yesterday was W. R. J. Zimmerman, Secretary of the Smokeless Coal Operators' Association, who testified that at the January meeting the members discussed at great length the serious hardships confronting the operators in getting their coal out at a profitable price, these hardships being caused by a shortage of cars, scarcity of labor and increased war demands.

"What did they say as to the consumer, the price of coal to the public?" asked Assistant United States Attorney Stephenson.

"I do not recollect," answered the witness.

"Well, your memory seems to be bright as to the hardships but weak as to the prices," exclaimed the prosecutor.

While the minutes of the association meetings themselves did not generally show that those attending the meetings in 1915 and 1916 promulgated any concerted action as to prices, tonnage, and contracts, the letters which the Government produced as being written subsequent to each of these meetings made direct reference to agreements adopted at the various conferences. One bit of correspondence which passed between John A. Renahan, Vice President and General Manager of the Smokeless Fuel Company, and George P. Daniels, the selling agent of the company, gave the jury considerable amusement because of the writers' constant use of slang. Thus, in assuring Mr. Daniels that he could jump the price of coal, Mr. Renahan wrote in part:

"Everybody appreciates the shortage of production. Now, we don't want to be foolish, you know, and throw our stuff around on a long-time scale for a song. We have been accused before of being cheap skates, but everybody today recognized that when I said in the March meeting that we would have $3.25 price at tidewater (and they laughed at me then) that I was a perfectly proper and thoroughgoing prophet when I put up the conditions as they would be on what they were then.

"Now, it's up to you to instruct your salesmen along proper lines, and if we do not get the proper money it is your fault and not that of your salesmen. We can always dump coal at tidewater. And incidentally, I might mention to you that we are right today notifying everybody at tidewater that our price on open business is $3.25. Of course, naturally, we have to protect business that we have under contract, but we are not going to sell any stuff that we have free and above contract for a song. So don't get yourself in a foolish mood to contract business in a big hurry.

"We have a world of places to put the coal and we are in an elegant position to get the very top notch for any stuff we have, whether it is high volatile or whether its is smokeless coal."

The trial continues on Monday.

### Argentine Bank Affiliates Here.

BUENOS AIRES, June 22. — The National Bank of Argentina has designated the Federal Reserve Board as its representative in the United States.


TEA ROOMS.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

NELLY'S GROTTO 165 MADISON AVE. (Nr. 33d). Lunch 45c Dinner 50c-65c. Sunday Dinner 5:30 to 8, 75c. Home-made Bread and Pie Our Specialities.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET S. M. TUCKER, hostess "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden. *The Oldest Tea Room in New York.*

Dine at Old Gramercy Park Open No. 20. Sunday Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c. Entrance on Irving Place. Downstairs.

The Washington Square 19 W. 8th St. Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 80c; also a la carte. Afternoon Tea. *"The Place Where You Love to Linger."*

The OAK ROOM 26 East 57th St. near Madison Av. Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Beefsteak Dinner Wednesday.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.) Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY

OLD CHELSEA 47 FIFTH AVENUE NEAR 12TH ST. Breakfast 35c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c. ALL PIES AND BREAD HOME BAKED.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street nr. Washington Sq. So. Luncheon, 35c; Tea, 25c; Dinner, 50c. Also a la Carte. Open Air Dining Room.

MARY LOUISE 178 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 50c. Dinner, 75c. PLACE TO TRUST.


## McALPIN HELPS WAR WORK.

### Women of Staff Make Garments and Dressings in Their Leisure Time.

Lieutenant Margaret A. Barnes of the Business Division of the Woman's City Club, who is housekeeper at the McAlpin Hotel, has her entire staff of assistant housekeepers and needlewomen at work on garments for orphan children of Belgium and Northern France. More than 1,000 garments in sizes up to 12 years have been made by the staff of twenty-five women in their rest hours, and numberless knitted bandages, socks, mittens, and "pulse warmers" have been produced.

When Miss Barnes told Managing Director L. M. Boomer of the McAlpin that many of her assistants were sewing and knitting for war orphans he offered to supply materials for their work and to so arrange their hours that more time could be given to it.

Many guests at the hotel spend much time sewing and knitting for soldiers and making surgical dressings for the Red Cross. Mrs. F. J. Swinburne superintends the work, and the hotel management has set aside several rooms on the Women's Club floor for the use of workers.

## PORTO RICAN UNIT ENLISTED

### Many Volunteers Turned Away When Regiment Is Completed.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Porto Rico has brought its regiment of infantry of the United States Army to full war strength—1,969 men—by the voluntary enlistment of 600 men within less than a month and a total increase of approximately 1,400 men in less than a year.

During the selection of the last 600 men fully five were rejected temporarily for each man chosen. Of the last volunteers accepted none was more than 25 years old.

Hundreds of additional volunteers could have been enlisted had there been any organization in which to place them, according to Lieut. Col. Orval P. Townshend, who has been in charge of the recruiting. He says that never anywhere have he seen more enthusiasm for military service.

## WOULD EXEMPT CHARITIES.

### Untermyer and Lindsay Oppose a Tax on Gifts for That Purpose.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 22. — Samuel Untermyer conferred with members of the Senate Finance Committee today, together with Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, Chairman of the Committee on War Charity and Social Work, to urge the adoption of the Hollis amendment to the War Revenue bill, to allow exemptions of gifts for charitable, educational, and religious purposes from income tax.

Mr. Untermyer suggested to the committee that a proviso might be put in the Hollis amendment, similar to that in the Australian law, but which deductions would be allowed when verified under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but that no person be allowed deductions exceeding a fixed percentage of his income. One-third per cent. was suggested as the exemption.

Dr. Lindsay told the committee of talks he had in New York yesterday with business men and financiers who give liberally to charity and educational work. They merely wanted such exemptions as would insure the beneficiaries deriving the fullest advantage from gifts.

## EX-BRAZILIAN DEPUTY HELD.

### Accused of Taking Proceeds of Ten-Million-Franc Bond Sale.

PARIS, June 22.—A dispatch from Lyons to the Exzelsior says that Vendon y Mendoza, formerly a Brazilian Deputy, has been arrested in Geneva charged with having appropriated the proceeds of the sale of a 10,000,000 franc loan which he was intrusted by the Brazilian Government with placing in France.

The dispatch says that he sold the securities at a reduced price and pocketed the proceeds, whereupon the Brazilian Government brought charges against him. In his first interrogation in the French criminal court he is reported to have explained he retained the money because he feared that if he remitted it to Brazil the ship might be torpedoed.

## LOST AND FOUND.

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

LOST—Between Stamford and New York, on Post Road, somewhere near New Rochelle, two Houk wire wheels with tires. Handsome reward for information or return to John Larkin, Rivera Garage, 626 West 183d St. Audubon 4432.

LOST.—June 19, eight-stone diamond and platinum bar pin, West 39th, Broadway to West 40th St., or Broadway to 50th St., uptown subway entrance. Reward if returned to Miss Londoner, 410 West End Av. Telephone 9311 Schuyler.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, surrounded by pearls, between 49th and 54th Sts. and 7th Av. and Broadway; reward; no questions asked. Write B. W., Hotel Markwell, 49th St., near Broadway.

LOST—Gold beaded satin black bag, containing jewelry, money, and cards; finder liberally rewarded. Mrs. John Rankin, care T. Cheyne, Hotel Gerard, West 44th St., City.

LOST.—In Brooklyn, during first week of April, oval amethyst pin, old-fashioned gold setting. Suitable reward for return to A. R. Piper, 85 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—On Wednesday, June 20, diamond ring, spray of flowers set in platinum, between 86th St., N. Y., Machpelah Cemetery; reward. Telephone Hammels 1566J.

LOST—On 2:13 train for Pawling, Friday, black velvet ribbon, with a diamond ornament. Reward, if returned to J. A. Harring, care Brown Brothers, 59 Wall St.

LOST—Bunch of 15 keys, with keyring tagged American Taxicab Company. Finder please return I. Kreielsheimer, Room 1813, 45 East 17th St. Stuyvesant 4826.

$50 REWARD return of pearl earring; lost June 14 in the vicinity of 42d St. and 5th Av.; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St.

LOST—On Saturday, June 16, Arethusa society pin, between 34th and 48th. Finder please return to A. Cummings, 32 West 43d St., Bayonne, N. J.; reward.

LOST—Gentleman's open-faced gold watch, engraved "Captain J. J. McNulty"; $25 reward; no questions. F. J. M., Columbian Garden, 5 Greenwich Av. and 8th St.

LOST.—Heavy platinum ring, 5 diamonds, Tuesday, 97th-110th, Riverside Drive; $100 reward, no questions. Fleischman, 758 West End Av.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, Thursday morning, on Broadway, near 151st St; liberal reward. B. J. Kaufman, 628 West 151st St. Audubon 7801.

LOST—On Friday, June 15, between 61st and 85th Sts. East, small diamond heart pin. Reward for return to Mrs. H. B. Duryea, 535 Park Av.

LOST.—Friday, cuff button, with small diamond, between Madison and 6th Avs, 23d to 34th St.; reward. I. J. Rose, 116 West 32d St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Thursday night, at Woodmanston Inn; liberal reward. S. W. Heim, 1,871 7th Av. Phone Cathedral 9273.

LOST.—Small drawings on Greenwich St., between Cortlandt and Liberty; liberal reward. Horton, 173 Greenwich St.

LOST.—On June 20, round diamond pin, size fifty-cent piece; small diamonds in platinum; reward. Rector 5710.

LOST—Pearl and blue cuff links on Riverside bus or on 83d St.; reward. Owens, 6060 Greeley.

LOST—Curved cane, silver band, Fort Washington Monument. Du Pont, 90 Pinehurst Av.

LOST—Enameled Elks' charm. Notify Secretary Elks Club, 108 West 43d. Reward.

LOST—Delta Epsilon fraternity pin; reward. Room 304, Endicott Hotel.

### Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston terrier; answers to name "Punch"; red leather collar, brass knobs; inscribed on shield dog's name. "Sullivan [illegible] Lannox, Rocky Hill, [illegible] return to William [illegible] St. and B'way.

# STATE BANKS VOTE RED CROSS $3,000,000

### Dividend Resolution Adopted at Lake Placid Convention Unanimously.

### LAMONT ON WAR SAVING

### Member of Morgan Firm Tells How People Must Stand Behind the Government—State Income Tax Assailed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., June 22.—Banks of the State of New York are pledged to contribute to the aid of the Red Cross Society the sum of approximately $3,000,000 as the result of action by the New York State Bankers' Association today, when, at the closing session of the annual convention at Lake Placid Club, a Red Cross dividend resolution, reported by a special committee, was adopted without a dissenting voice. Steps to put the provisions of the resolution into effect have already been taken.

According to a statement accompanying the resolution, the capitalization of the banks in this State is as follows: National, $172,466,000; trust companies, $108,001,200; private banks, $1,607,000; total, $277,074,200.

It was originally the intention that the dividend should be 1 per cent., and on this basis the sum available for the use of the Red Cross would be $2,770,742, but the amount of the dividend is not fixed in the resolution as reported, being purposely omitted, in the expectation that a number of banks will declare one much in excess of 1 per cent., assuring the sum of at least $3,000,000, and probably a great deal more.

Frank Smith of New York, who was one of the speakers at the closing session, attacked the new State income tax law as an example of stupid and unintelligible legislation.

"I have talked with members of the Legislative Committee, by whom the bill was reported," he said, "and have asked them to explain it to me. They could not do it. I have studied the measure myself and must admit that I do not understand it."

At the annual dinner tonight speakers were Thomas W. Lamont of the J. P. Morgan Company, Gerhard M. Dahl of New York, Dr. Willard Scott of Brookline, Mass., and State Controller Eugene M. Travis.

"War-Time Saving" was the subject of the address of Mr. Lamont. He devoted most of his time to presenting the experience of Great Britain and its value for America. He pointed out that England's first war loan of 1914 brought $1,750,000,000 from 100,000 subscribers, while the Government's last Victory Loan of 1917 brought about $5,000,000,000 from 8,000,000 subscribers.

"What was it caused this tremendous increase in national interest? It was thrift, the habit of saving and investing," said Mr. Lamont.

To emphasize that such a habit must be developed in this country Mr. Lamont said that the Government of the United States would probably need from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 a day for raising, equipping, and maintaining its military forces; that the Liberty Loan was only the first of the issues which the Government must bring out, and that "if the American people were lending to their Government in the same proportion of national income that England lent this year, the total for America would be not a $2,000,000,000, but a $14,000,000,000 Liberty Loan," and the number of subscribers 20,000,000.

"The great problem, then," said Mr. Lamont, "is how to reach the great army of wage earners, and with them create an army of savers and investors. * * * Our problem is the problem that England faced two years ago: How shall we teach every man, woman, and child in the country to save and to become an investor in the Government's obligations?"

England worked out its problem, continued the speaker, through the National War Savings Committee, which carried on educational work and established about 25,000 voluntary war savings association, with more than 4,000,000 members. These associations devoloped "a great army of small investors in Government loans," and "America should unquestionably take advantage of England's pioneer work and experience in this field."

But "no less important," said Mr. Lamont, "has been the campaign in England to effect saving in every way," and he went on to remind his audience that, with consumption increased and production decreased under war conditions, saving and a "concerted effort to eliminate waste" were necessary. Continuing, he said:

"Of course we shall be charged with disturbing business all along the line. Yet it is absurd to talk of business going on as usual when we have ten million men subject to draft for the front, subject to withdrawal from their customary pursuits and turned into consumers. Already the maxim 'Business as Usual' has become an absurdity. Certain industries have been swollen far beyond their customary activities through the manufacture of munitions and materials for our allies. All the workers in such plants have received and have spent more money. The country has had this stimulus and has reaped the profits for nearly three years.

"Now we must look on the other side of the picture as well. Business will continue at high pressure, but it willl be business directed toward one end. That end is war. Plants which do not or cannot adapt themselves to the manufacture of things which are needed are bound to suffer."

Summing up the advantages to America in adopting some such plan as that of England, Mr. Lamont said that "concerted saving" would tend to keep prices down, that "an enormous reservoir of collected savings" would provide the Government with sufficient money, that those who invested in Government loans would provide themselves with "the best securities in the world," and that the habit of saving and investing would "educate the people to the ownership of securities" and tend to democratize the nation's industries.

In a brief address on the finances of New York Controller Travis declared:

"Should the worst ever come to this country and our allies through the horrors of this world's war holocaust it cannot for one moment be doubted that the financial resources of the Empire State will serve more effectively than all the other financial institutions of the entire world combined."

As guests of the bankers of the Adirondack section the convention delegates and their families will tomorrow visit the military training camp at Plattsburg, taking luncheon at Hotel Champlain.

## DANISH STEAMER IS SUNK.

### Dutch Vessel Picks Up the Crew of the Orion in the North Sea.

The Danish steamship Orion, a vessel of 1,848 tons, was sunk by a German submarine on June 4 in the North Sea, according to officers of a Dutch ship which arrived here yesterday. The officers said they picked up the crew of the Orion at sea a few hours after their vessel was sent to the bottom, and landed the men at a Norwegian port. No lives were lost.

The Orion was last reported leaving here in March for Copenhagen, and was on a return voyage to Savannah, Ga., when she was destroyed.

## CHARLES'S BROTHER TOWED

### Archduke Maximilian's Fiancee Is Daughter of Ex-Governor of Trieste.

AMSTERDAM, June 22.—A dispatch from Vienna says that Archduke Maximilian, brother of Emperor Charles, has been betrothed to the Princess Francoise, second daughter of Prince Conrad Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuerst, ex-Governor of Trieste.

The Archduke Maximilian was born in Vienna and was 22 last April 13. He is a Lieutenant in the First Regiment of Uhlans. Princess Francoise was born in Vienna, June 3, 1894, and is consequently about a year older.

**Heckscher Park Gift to Huntington.**

HUNTINGTON, L. I., June 22.—August Heckscher, the Manhattan capitalist, has offered to the Town of Huntington a park in this village which he had built at an expense of over $125,000, and will endow it sufficiently to maintain it. The property, which is centrally located, was purchased two years ago by Mr. Heckscher for $35,000 and covers twelve acres. A five-acre lake has been deepened and improved. There is a cottage with rooms for the public, a Summer house, and fountains. It will be named Heckscher Park.


Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

*Will Offer Today on the Main Floor*

**Men's Worsted Bathing Suits at $4.50**

A splendid assortment of perfect-fitting bathing suits made especially for Saks & Company in Tan, Green, Brown, and Heather Mixture Worsted. Just the correct weight for swimming. Also—a large collection of Bathing Suits in various styles and some with silk borders, *at $5.50 to $11.50.*

**Men's Scotch Wool Golf Stockings, $1.35**

Remarkable values. In a most complete assortment of colors with fancy tops. All sizes.

**Men's White Ribbed Wool Half Hose at 85c**

Made by I. R. Morley, of London, England. For tennis, golf, or any outdoor sport these stockings will prove of excellent service.

**Men's Lisle Half Hose, 50c**

Striped plaited Lisle hose in a large variety of colors.

**Men's Silk Plaited Half Hose, 35c**

*Three pairs for $1.* Silk plaited half hose, with double sole, toe and heel. Lightweight.



A New Novel by the Author of "The Broad Highway"

It is written with a whimsical and infectious gayety, a lightness of touch and blitheness of spirit which are quite exhilarating. Altogether "The Definite Object" may be said to open the doors of romance, the romance of love and adventure, to whosoever may desire to sojourn for a time in that country of enchantment.

—*New York Times*

THE DEFINITE OBJECT

By Jeffery Farnol

This story has not appeared serially

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A STUDENT IN ARMS

By DONALD HANKEY

A Soldier's Book About His Comrades

$1.50 *net. Postage extra. All Bookstores.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N. Y.


## *CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW*

**BAPTIST.**

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, (Formerly Hope,) Corner 104th, Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—10, "Joys of the Christian Life." 8, "The Great Campaign, What Will the Harvest Be?" Trail hitters and those seeking a church home specially invited.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. Major CHARLES W. GORDON, D. D., (RALPH CONNOR.) 43d Cameron Highlanders of Canada. 11 A. M.—"Religion in the Trenches." 8 P. M.—"Canada and the Great War."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Corner 92d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. Services in the New Chapel. Pastor's last services until September. 11—"SUMMER SUNDAYS." 8—"SUMMER COMPANIONS."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th St. Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers. Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, } Ministers. Mr. DUTTON will preach at 11 o'clock, closing services. Sunday School, 9:30. WILLARD S. RICHARDSON, Leader Young Men's Bible Class, 9:40. Young men welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. Preaching by W. LEON TUCKER, Formerly of Los Angeles. 11 A. M.—"Anchored Till Daybreak." 8 P. M.—"Revelation, Obligation, Expectation, and Translation of the Church."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Mr. Ambrose O'Connell of the American Red Cross will speak. 8 P. M.—Rev. James M. Bruce, Acting Pastor, will preach. Topic: "Winning Souls."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR. 10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. EATON, 30 East 31st St. 11 A. M.—"What Can We Do for Our Fighting Men?" 8 P. M.—"Billy Sunday in New York."

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5TH AV., NEAR 127TH ST. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL. 11 A. M.—"THE QUIET MIND." 8 P. M.—"THE RELIGION OF JESUS AND THE MODERN WORLD."

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 215 West 57th Street. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Captain Dr. Minnie, City of London Guards, who will speak on "The Tragedy of Belgium." 8 P. M.—Rev. Joseph W. Kemp, "The War and Last Things." 1. Preparing for Christ's Coming.

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D. 11 A. M.—"The Prophet of the Peasants." 7 P. M.—"Altogether Service."

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.**

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays 11 A.M. & 8 P.M. Wednesdays 8 P.M. First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av. Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St. Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43. Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. DR. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN. 11 A. M.—"The Story of a Great Life." 8 P. M.—"A Special Message."

**DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.**

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. 142 West 81st St.

SECOND CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 169th Rev. O. L. Hull, pastor. Services 11 and 8.

**DIVINE SCIENCE.**

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: "Our Common Enemy." Special music.

**ETHICAL CULTURE.**

MID-WEEK MEETINGS. SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. Central Park West and 64th St. June 27, Dr. HENRY NEUMANN, at 8:15 P. M. Subject: Mrs. Canfield Fisher's "The Squirrel Cage" and "The Bent Twig."

**LUTHERAN.**

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, B'way and 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL.**

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST. 11 A. M.—Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, Pastor. 8 P. M., William B. Millar, Sec'y of the Sunday Committee. 7 P. M.—Epworth League, H. F. Laflamme.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"On Holy Ground." 8 P. M.—"The Man Who Found Himself."

**MORAVIAN.**

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D.D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

**NEW THOUGHT.**

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND, Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West. Silent Meeting, 10:45; Regular Service, 11:15 A. M. Subject, "THE LAST CHANCE."

No services during July and August. Will begin Fall and Winter activities the first Sunday in September.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., subject, "How Healing Is Done."

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d St. CHRISTIAN HEALING. Mrs. Van Marter, Speaker. 11—"The Victory that Overcometh the World." 8—"The Greater Self."

**NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)**

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Service 11.—The Pastor will preach, subject: "THE PROTECTION OF THE EXILE."

**PRESBYTERIAN.**

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor. Preaching 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. by Rev. M. D. MENDENHALL, D. D.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor. Rev. FRANCIS E. CLARK, D. D., will preach at both services. 11 A. M., "How God Is Making the World Safe for Democracy." 4:30 P. M., "Seeing the Invisible." Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Communion Service. 8 P. M.—DR. MARTIN.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Dr. WORK preaches at both services. Outdoor Sunday Service, 7:30.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8. 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West. Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

LABOR TEMPLE, Second Av. and 14th St. 7:45 P. M.—Dr. REED COAN of Persia, will speak on "The Suffering Armenians and Syrians." Armenians and Syrians will sing.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Service 11 A. M. Preacher: REV. ERNEST L. WALZ, JR.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. Dr. Mackay preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET. Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. & Central Park West. Mr. FRASER will preach at 11 & 8.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St. Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway. Dr. Merrill preaches at 11 o'clock. NOONDAY SERVICE—Daily, except Saturday, at 12:30.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th Street. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. at 105th. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches at 11 and 8. "Billy Sunday's Ideas about Hell."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors. Rev. Andrew Mutchmore, D. D., } Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.

**PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.**

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon ..... 11 A. M. Evensong ..... 4 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services 8, 11, 7:45 and 8. Preacher, Rev. Raymond S. Brown.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Spanish.) 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. H. Percy Silver. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. C. F. J. Wrigley, D. D. Week-day services—Daily at 7:30 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish.) Broadway and 156th St.—Church open daily. All seats free. Week days 10 A. M.; also 7:30 A. M. on Thursdays. Intercessions for those in the service and for peace, Sundays, 8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Dr. Gates preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M., Dr. Grant, "Christianity and the War." 8 P. M., Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, "America's War Ideals."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20TH ST. AND 6TH AV. SERVICES 8 & 11 A. M. & NOON, 3 & 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer; Sermon by Rev. J. R. Bridges, D. D. 4—Evening Prayer.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION, 240 East 31st St. Rev. E. M. H. Knapp, Vicar. Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Low masses, 7:30, 9; High mass and sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45; Vespers, 4.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8 and 9 A. M. 10:30—SERMON and TOURS' MASS. 4 o'clock. PROCESSION and EVENSONG.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion ..... 8:00 A. M. Morning Prayer, (Rev. Stanley M. Cleveland) ..... 11:00 A. M. Evensong, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.). 8:00 P. M.

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS WALSH [illegible] Church, Alex. [illegible] "L" to 145th.)

**PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.**

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 47 East 27th. Services divins le dimanche a 10:30.

GRACE CHURCH Broadway and Tenth Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. 8; 11, (Rev. Benjamin Martin Washburn.) 8, (Rev. Cedric Charles Bentley.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 44th Street. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon. 4 P. M.—Evensong. Special Music.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Ph. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Rev. P. A. Easley.)

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St., Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector.—Services 8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 11—Sermon: "Present Day Problems in Ancient Symbols."

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8; 11, Rev. W. Strother Jones, D. D.

**REFORMED.**

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and 149th, near Amst. Av. DR. LEINBACH, 11; MUSICAL, 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM. Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. Edward G. W. Meury, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig at 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"Going Hence." 8 P. M.—"Are You an Anarchist?"

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERSON COBB, D.D., Minister. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st. St. Rev. IRVING HUSTED BERG, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 10 A. M., Men's Bible Class. Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.

**SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.**

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock,